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BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

January, 1948

No. 108

IN MEMORIAM - - - GRACE STURTEVANT

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The Bulletin Staff:

Sam Y. Caldwell, Editor

Geddes Douglas, R. S. Sturtevant, J. E. Wills, Associate Editors

Address all CONTRIBUTIONS to THE BULLETIN, 444 Chestnut St., Nashville 10, Tenn.

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FOREWORD

If you've read the insurance-policy-size type on the opposite page, you must have discovered a new name in front of the designation, *Editor*. Don't be alarmed. There will be no revolution. Geddes Douglas, Bob Surtevant, and Jesse Wills remain in the capacity of *Associate Editors*, and the BULLETIN will continue to be produced under their close supervision.

Whether this change is fortunate may be questionable, but the reason for it is certainly a happy one. It relates to the remarkable increase in iris interest and the consequent rapid growth of the American Iris Society.

President Franklin Cook aptly expressed the situation at the last Annual Meeting when he stated that the Society had "growing pains." More than 2,700 members in 1947 flooded officers and editors with such a volume of correspondence that they didn't have time to do such prosaic things as making a living.

Recognizing the imposition that was being made on the Society's volunteer workers, the Board of Directors decided to set up in Nashville a Central Office with paid help.

Those who have so long given freely of their time to the Society will continue to do so, simply because they like irises and are enthusiastic about the progress of the AIS. But the pressure is off. Henceforth the Central Office staff will handle most of the mail, mark copy for the printer, read reams of galley proof, prepare pictures for the engraver, keep the Society's color slides circulating, fill orders for the new iris manual and do the dozens of time-consuming jobs that formerly fell to volunteers.

. . .

This issue of the BULLETIN is dedicated to the memory of the grand lady of American iris culture, Miss Grace Sturtevant. Because her work thirty and more years ago was amazingly advanced for its day, we are publishing excerpts from her notes and a few illustrations of her records. Brimming with historical interest, these records show that the scientific approach to iris breeding is not exactly new. Perhaps they will serve as inspiration to present-day hybridizers in their efforts to produce better varieties for us all.

In assembling material for this issue I have been conscious of the fact that the articles and reports sent in by members represent a vast amount of work. The Regional Vice-Presidents have co-operated particularly well this year, and more regional reports are presented than have ever before appeared in a single issue. For the BULLETIN staff and for our readers I'd like to say to the authors, "Many, many thanks."

SAM Y. CALDWELL



*Two pioneers inspect a modern flower:
L. Merton Gage — Grace Sturtevant.*

GRACE STURTEVANT

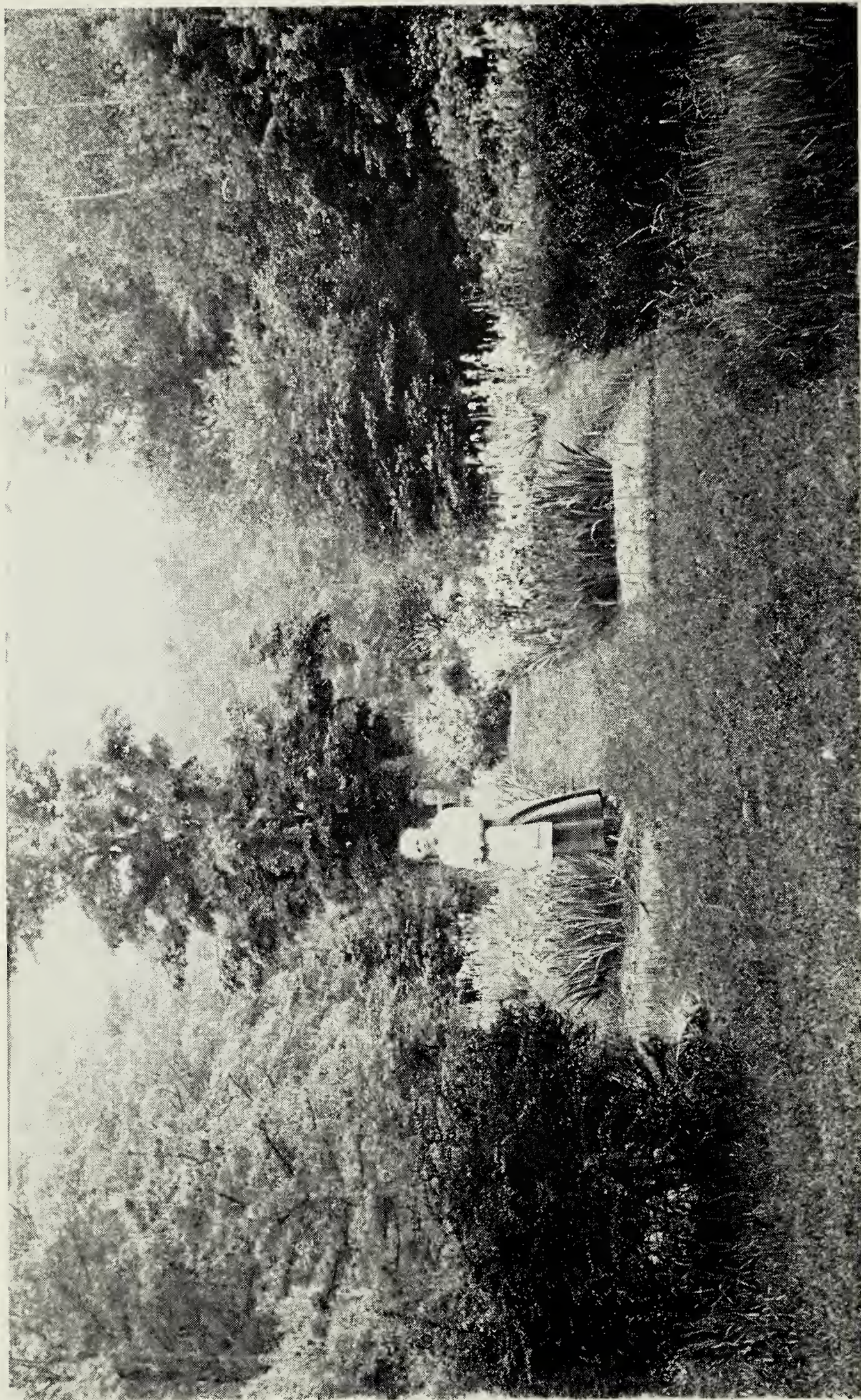
1865 - 1947

Miss Grace Sturtevant was proud of her birthplace on Tremont Street, Boston, Mass., for her father, Edward Lewis Sturtevant, had returned there as Captain of the 1st Maine Regiment and had attended the Harvard Medical School (Class of 1866). After graduation he and his two brothers purchased Waushakum Farm, Framingham, Mass., a name that became known for its development of hybrid corn and melons, its Ayrshire cattle and varied experiments. For some years the *Scientific Farmer* was published there and many contributions were made to other periodicals.

In 1875 her mother, Mary E. Mann, died, and the responsibility of a farm household and three younger children was hers. With her father's appointment in 1882 as the first Director of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., Grace ran a still larger household with its frequent guests. It was then that her talent for drawing found expression in illustrating her father's records—records published in part in 1919 by the Board of Control in "*Sturtevant's Edible Plants*," over twenty years after his death. With his marriage to my mother, Hattie Mann, in 1883, Grace was able to attend the School of the Museum of Fine Arts and enjoy a period relieved of responsibility and one which she could devote to the development of some delightful friendships.

With Dr. Sturtevant's death in 1898, the farm was sold, and in 1901 she and my brother bought the place at Wellesley Farms. She was active in the Women's Alliance of the Unitarian Church, in the Friendly Aid, in the then new School Garden project until her irises became a major interest in 1914. She was a member of the National Society D. A. R., of the Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Royal, American and Massachusetts Horticultural Societies, and the two Iris Societies. She was the recipient of three honorary Awards for her achievements.

Though I have received concrete offers of help from many of her friends and the copy is at hand, it has seemed more in character to seek among her own records an expression of methods and procedures, of plans and pleasures in the hope that they will contribute added zest to living gardeners and breeders of irises. I have made the various selections with a view of showing the wide scope of both



her knowledge and interest. The accompanying copies of a few of her records will demonstrate her thoroughness, and one should remember at the same time that the information was after all, purely for her own files.

Her voluminous records reveal her basic dependence on recorded facts but like all who garden perhaps, she lived in anticipation of what the future might bring. A variety once selected for introduction was still considered ready for discard itself and its real interest was in what new trend might develop in its seedlings. She would have enjoyed beyond belief the current activities of the Scientific Committee and would have painstakingly ransacked her files for contributory records. Aside from her published reports on Sterility and Fertility and evanescent articles in current periodicals, it is only in the catalogues of The Glen Road Iris Gardens (1917-1932) that I find her recorded opinions. I hope that others will find them not only of interest but that her friends will find that my selected extracts are a true reflection of my sister, to me a mother in all but name from my earliest years.

R. S. STURTEVANT

From the Catalogues of the Glen Road Iris Gardens, 1917-1932

“ ‘The greatest pleasure in life is the recognition of the finest.’

“I think that it was Denman Ross who said that and so I believe it is with me when on a June morning I find a superfine blossom unfolding among the seedlings; then is my interest and enthusiasm indescribable. But to make my enthusiasm complete I must show my new prize to others who know and can judge irises and *may* confirm my opinion. There are varieties like Tintallion, Bluet, or Calling Me that I like because I like them. In description they are commonplace and yet there is a style, an indefinable something that places them high on the list of my favorites. For me there is no one ideal type. We want varieties of varying height for garden color. We desire also varieties which possess qualities of form, carriage, or color developed to perfection and at least some of us like samples of the curious and unusual.

“Color is the first quality that attracts the attention of the gar-



At Wellesley Farms, amid the beauty of her own creation, Grace Sturtevant waits expectantly in the “garden across the road.”

dener; it is often the last. From the very beginning color has remained therefore foremost in the selection of varieties for introduction. Color in mass is perhaps the greatest contribution the iris can make to the garden picture, but it is only as we study its distinctions that we appreciate the importance of poise and form and substance in the individual flower and of the placing in the garden of the clump as factors in the creation of the color effect we seek to achieve.

. . .

The Joy of Creating

“You may think a half dozen selected out of a thousand or two seedlings small reward for at least two years of work or trouble but unless you have yourself grown iris seedlings you will be overlooking the delight that, for the originator, transforms each step from dull effort to pure enjoyment. The anticipation of what may come from a certain cross, the quickening of our interest as we count the pearly tips of each germinating seed, the satisfaction of the sturdy growth in the desired seedlings, give almost as much pleasure as the culminating bloom itself—in fact more, if, as often happens, that bloom is not fine enough to name. To introduce one seedling out of a hundred is quite an achievement.

. . .

Development of Yellows

“I have been fortunate in at least one of my attempts to develop new yellows, and though many others share this line of interest with me, I think that you will be interested in my progress during the last twelve to fifteen years.

“At that time, about 1910, there was a certain renaissance in iris interest. Here in America Mr. Farr had brought out a special iris catalogue which included some of his own new seedlings. In England R. W. Wallace was, with the introduction of Mrs. Alan Gray, Caterina, and Shelford Chieftain, giving us an opportunity to make use of the new strains derived by Sir Michael Foster from *trojana*, *cryptiana*, and *cengialti*. In France the introduction of *Oriflamme* and *Alcazar* by Andrieux, Vilmorin et Cie gave added impetus to breeding and brought in the Amas influence towards size of flowers. In Germany Goos and Koenemann were listing the ‘*Interregna*’ irises that were typical of the earlier work of W. J.

Caparne in 1901 and also a group of pallida-variegata hybrids of vigorous growth like Rhein Nix, Iris King, and Loreley. These last have proved almost the acme of development without the admixture of foreign blood. Despite their intrinsic merit I have not found them desirable as parents. (They are now known to be diploids.)

“I was most fortunate in that I appreciated the value of good stock in breeding and used things like Oriflamme, Caterina, cypriana, etc. Unfortunately, however, none of these carried yellow and even then I realized that in the direction of yellow lay a real chance for progress. I had Aurea, Mrs. Neubronner, Flavescens and many old variegatas and I crossed them all with Caterina, cypriana, and Oriflamme, and almost invariably the result was some shade or blend of purple. The yellow was clearly a recessive although the venation of the variegata usually prevailed. It was only in the seedlings of pallida \times Aurea that I obtained a self-colored effect with a varying amount of yellow. Afterglow, Glow, and Palaurea were named, and there was also a very pale lavender that, when crossed with Celeste (of similar paleness) produced Shekinah. ‘the first pale yellow of pallida height and approximate form and branching.’

“Since then Shekinah (and later its yellow progeny) has been crossed each year with others of either yellow appearance or blood. I do not know how dominant it may be in wide color crosses but it has given me many yellow selfs and I understand that Messrs. Dykes, Wareham, and Williamson have had comparable results. Inner Glow, Yellow Moon, Moonlight, Amber (Dykes) are but a few of Shekinah blood and I fully expect many similar introductions from other breeders. Like Dominion, Shekinah is a good breeder but I do not think it will produce many children markedly superior to itself.

(It is of interest to note that Shekinah was in the background of a group of seedlings introduced in 1928 (Edlmann) that record ‘red-orange’ beards for the first time. What, if any, connection this may have with the present tangerine beards is not known. Ed.)

“I was carrying on also parallel experiments with cypriana \times variegata and at last, in a cross of Hector \times Caterina, secured two or three yellow seedlings. As with other wide crosses the progeny are often sterile and progress on this line proved extremely slow. The plants, however, are most distinct although they partake but

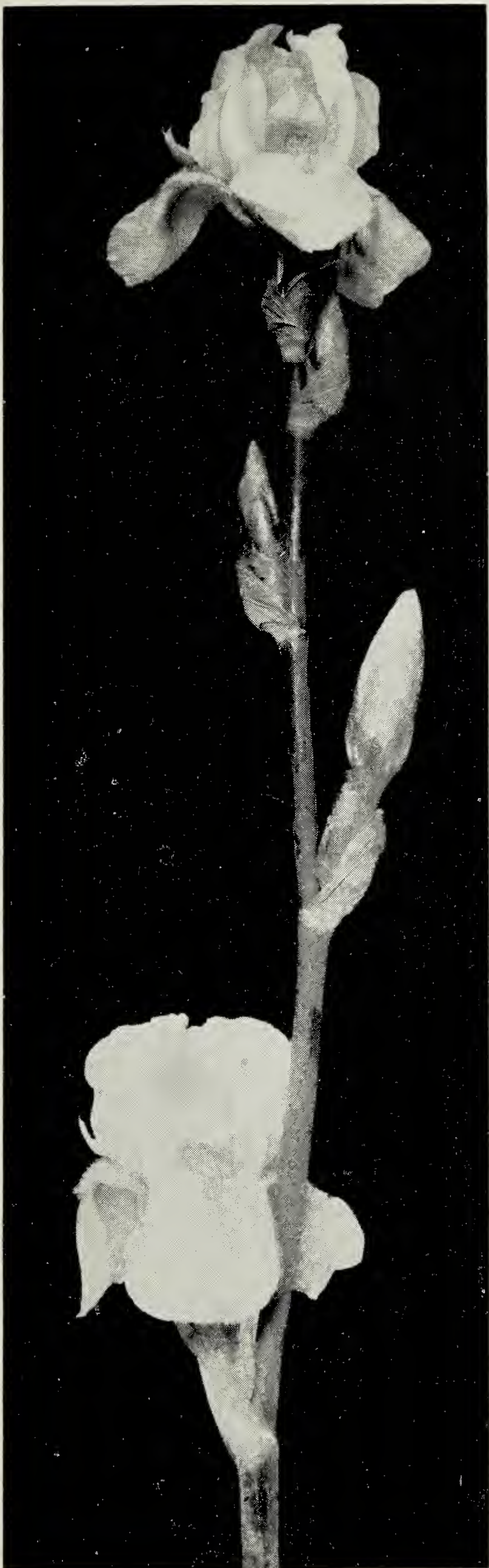
little of the characteristics of their parents. Stanley H. White is intermediate in height (3 ft.), in branching (though at an unusual wide angle), and in size. It is a clear bright yellow sparsely marked with red veins on the falls and curiously enough its brethren and progeny have this characteristic intensified. It seems most difficult to bring out distinctive *cypriana* growth with *variegata* colorings and markings. The creamy yellow so apparent in *cypriana* seems to intensify the yellow and red of *variegata* and it gives to the clear yellows such as Gold Imperial a smooth brilliance, while Flambeau (*Shekinah* × *S.H.W.*) has height and color but not the size of *Caterina*. Theoretically these desired characteristics are inherent and should come to light in some of the next generations (this antecedes the chromosome theory), but instead I seem to have obtained something that approaches a 'sport' which will breed as true as the original species. It is more likely, however, that I am expecting too much in my desire for a yellow *Caterina* or *Canopus* (a *Dominion* derivative) and that such a combination will not come for many years.

"Work with *mesopotamica* I have had to leave to California breeders as it is not reliably hardy in Massachusetts, but as of this group of Asiatic irises I like *cypriana* best, I use that in preference to all others. Although Mr. Mohr secured *Soledad*, a yellow *trojana* seedling, I feel that *trojana* is more dominantly lavender than the others and have left it to the tender mercies of Mr. Shull. I am, however, looking forward to *Primavere* (Mohr) a *pumila* × *mesopotamica* seedling and others of like blood. To what extent these may be used to develop a big, tall, late flowering variety remains to be seen. (1926).

. . .

Introduction of Novelties

"Again this year I am introducing some novelties from other gardens than my own and I can recommend them as highly. I suppose that it is only natural that each of us has a personal standard that, in our breeding, influences us sufficiently to bring out characteristic differences in our introductions. At least I find the range of color and habit among listed varieties very largely increased by additions from other growers.



Taj Mahal (Sturt. 1921) was a recessive white of diploid origin. Though both parents, *Anne Leslie*, an *amoena* and *Archeveque*, a purple bitone, were under 30 inches and showed definite *variegata* characteristics, *Taj Mahal* was fully 42 inches in height with typical *pallida* branching.

“Mr. Morrison, e.g., has used Alcazar, Nine Wells (a trojana derivative), Iris King, and Pfauenauge in addition to some of my favorites, and then selects for naming a quite different type. A number of his things showed to perfection in my two-year old plot of listed varieties and I was amused to find Kestrel so typical of the Dominion race and Dusk, from a distance at least, very close to Ambassadeur in effect, while Chlorinda, though late flowering, suggests an Intermediate of large size. Judging from these and many others I feel that for him, vigor, distinction of color, and size are decisive factors.

“For Mr. Shull, again, vigor seems most important, but size, height, and branching follow closely. In the case of Mr. Sass I have selected varieties for introduction of but one type (plicatas), and yet I appreciate thoroughly that his interest is much broader. Here is a case where distance makes it difficult to pick and choose for introduction. Plants sent on trial mean a delay of often two or three years before they can be judged. Mr. Mohr’s seedlings have an added interest for me because he can use mesopotamica. Not that all his productions are from this strain, but the mere opportunity of growing mesopotamica, cypriana, and Junonia to perfection immediately establishes a high standard for attainment. My presumption is that all introductions from such a source will be worth considering and I have not found myself deceived. San Gabriel (Dean), Argentina, Rosado, to mention but a few, are of the highest quality even in New England.

“On the whole I think we are most fortunate here in America that our breeders enter the commercial field so freely. It is a sign, to be sure, of lack of a progressive spirit among our progressive nurserymen but on the other hand it offers our gardeners a far wider choice of varieties. In England, for many years, R. W. Wallace was the one firm to introduce irises from private gardens (Foster, Bliss, Hort, Yeld, etc.). His was the power of selecting and his the opportunity of setting a high standard for all. There were other firms that introduced varieties of their own but even now few foreign lists draw from all sources. Here in America there are easily twenty-five (1925) catalogues that offer the cream of American and European introductions, though I must acknowledge that few are as bold as I am in assuming the responsibility of introducing so many varieties from so many gardens.

First Experiences in Hybridizing

“My first experience with Bearded Irises from seed was the blooming in 1910 of some chance plants picked up about the garden and they were so novel and fascinating that they opened up visions of adventure in the unknown field of hybridization. In 1912 I flowered my first seedlings of known parentage and in 1914, through the insistence of my brother and Mr. Morrison, I exhibited at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society shows with surprising success. The awards received then and in the next few years largely determined the choice of varieties offered in my first catalog; the others were added to present a greater range of iris colors. A correspondence with Mr. Bliss which began almost immediately after the publication of this list developed an increased appreciation of values so that whereas my introductions of 1917-1920 were based largely on the judgment of others and partly on my own appreciation of color, the later varieties have been subject to a far keener analysis. I much regret (1923), in fact I have withdrawn from sale a considerable number of my early favorites.

. . .

Higher Standards for Introductions; Iris Hybridizers

“With this my eighth catalog (1926) I am introducing the latest of some hundred-odd seedlings, some the fruits of fortuitous pollination and others the results of careful planning. In 1914 novelties were few and far between; by 1917 there were about fifty new irises and last year one hundred and fifty. The symposium of 1922 set a new standard and the recent final votes on the introductions of 1917-1918 have put a quietus on still other varieties. Some were withdrawn before a plant was sold; a few that had received awards had names transferred to better seedlings of similar description and I heartily recommend for discard by every grower still others, a good 10% of the total. . . . I am introducing seedlings from the gardens of other growers. They may be even better than mine, but in my judgment they are certainly as fine and distinct. I may list varieties that I personally do not care for, but I do NOT introduce them without being willing to recommend them as strongly as though they were my own. Perhaps it might amuse you to know a bit about these breeders, few of whom I have met but all of whom seem like old friends from lengthy correspondence on all phases of iris interests.

Date June 4, 1914

June 25, 1917

June 2 1919.

Cypriana

No. 182

Bought of R. Wallace & Co.

Size - Shape - Color - Substance

Rhizome

Stem flexuous, stout, branching

Spathes and valves 2" by 1/2" to 2 1/2", thick, become brown, scarious.

Bracts green

Pedice 1/4"

Buds

Bloom 3 flowers in terminal head. 2 or three lateral heads of 2 flowers, the lowest + largest branch has 3.

Leaves 3-4 leaves are distinctly narrow for so large a plant.

Long in width: glaucous midrib green, 1 1/4" by 20" long.

Falls 2" by 3 1/2", long, spatulate, droops from middle of beard. Very rich dark purple on blade. *Lavender Violet, pl. 25-*
Hast white with widely spaced yellow-brown reticulations on sides, under the beard the veins are of purple.

Beard 1 1/2" long, white with long orange tips, conspicuous. Hairs thick long & spreading

Standard 2" by 3", somewhat obovate - light blue-lavender, tips overlap, ruffled, base & claw dotted maroon
Hyacinth Violet, pl. 11-

Style-arm 1 1/2" long, 3/4" wide, rather spoon-shaped.

Crest & Keel color of S. points meet.

Stigma shallow pointed oval - 3/8" across, lavender

Stamen white, anther 3/4" long

Pollen Cream.

Tube 1" long, funnel-shaped heavy, part below S. faintly dotted purple. The dots that run down below F form a striped effect.

Ovary 3/4" long, 5/16" at top, 1/4" diameter at base

Capsule dark green, maroon at tip

Seed segments rounded.

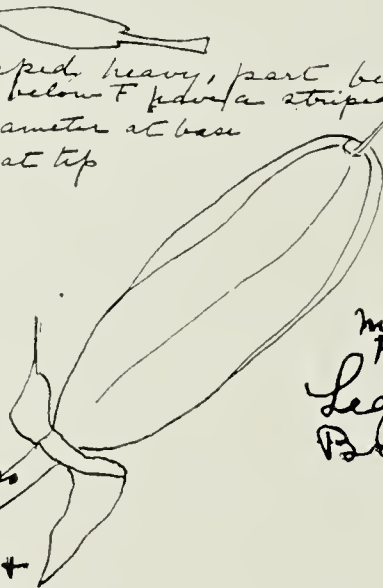
Scent very sweet, almost

Carrying quality of color

Character of growth for effect in garden

Treatment

I. Mesopotamica has broader foliage, spathes only slightly scarious, shorter tube + shorter + less prominent beard. Very different texture in flowers.

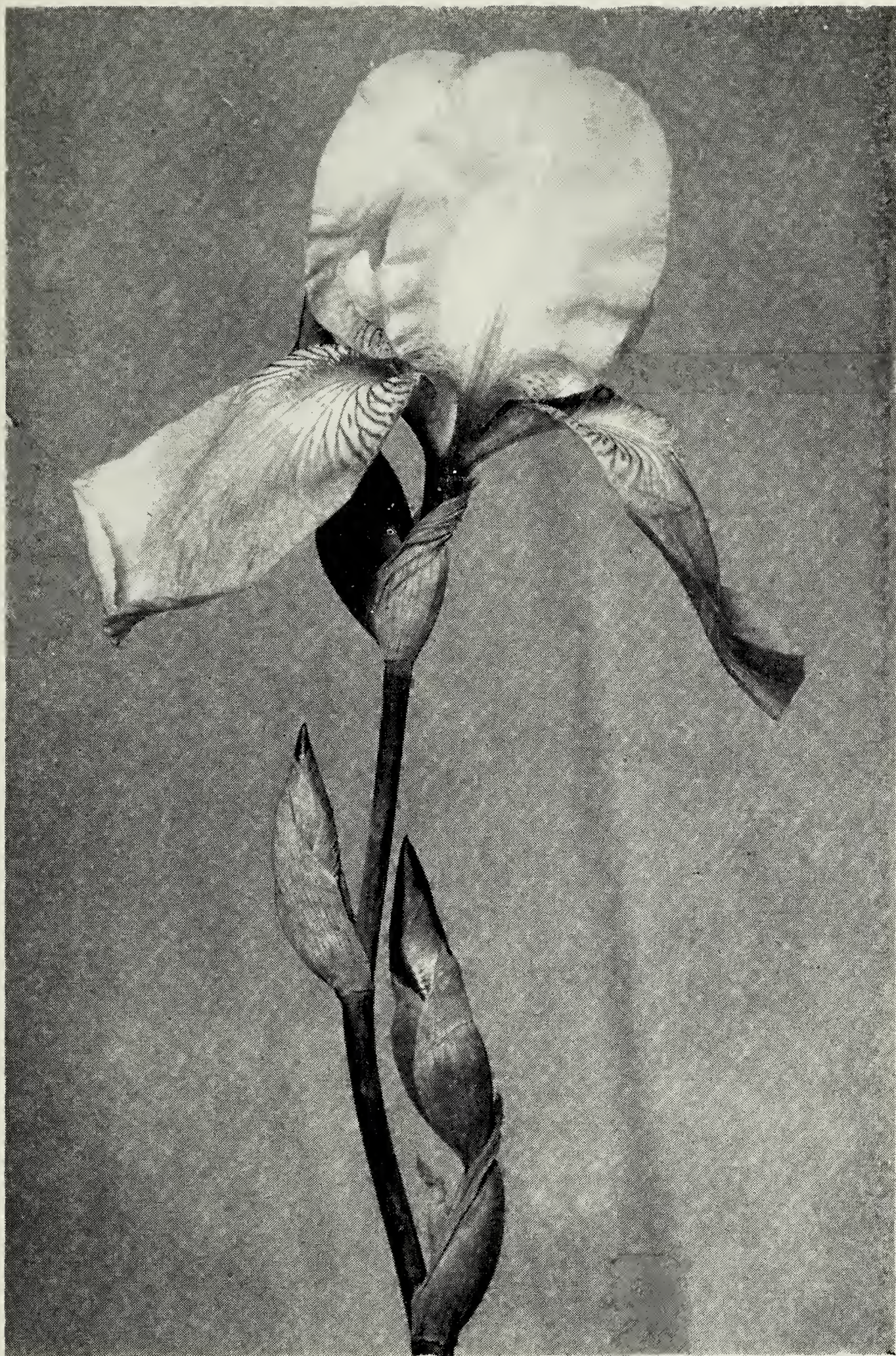


too strong.
Mrs Jackson's *Grojana-Foster's* Cy-
Leghe-Wistaria Violet
Bradleys Violet

"Of the Asiatic irises I like *cypriana* best; I use that in preference to all others."—Grace Sturtevant

Above: Example of Record.

Right: Photo of *I. cypriana* taken in Sturtevant garden by Miss Edlmann.



I. cypriana.

“Mrs. McKinney reminds one of the ladies we meet in the columns of the Contributors’ Club in the Atlantic Monthly—southern, soft-spoken, one who writes and gardens from her heart and values her irises for the charming effects she gets both indoors and out. Mr. Morrison, a Landscape Architect, is a genius who sings, writes, illustrates, and above all is a splendid gardener. The late Mr. Mohr was a California rancher who experimented with many fruits and flowers, a hybridizer of wheat, barley, daffodils, and tulips as well as of irises. Mr. Williamson, a banker, is first a hunter and authority on dragon-flies; the crossing of irises becoming second as an avocation. Mr. Shull became interested through his study of genetics and is a keen observer. The Sass brothers are farmers with broad acres of corn and wheat and wide gardens where they breed irises, peonies, and tulips. Mr. Bliss, the only foreign hybridizer with whom I am in constant touch, inspires one to fresh effort and care by his scientific methods and records as well as through his success through limitless patience in the working out of genetic problems. And as for myself I am an elderly lady with a hobby.

. . .

The Iris Year

“My joy comes from the anticipation as well as the appreciation of new combinations of color and perfection of form or habit. In the long winter days I study my previous records, ransack the books on genetics and plan those crosses which I believe should give the desired quality, height or color. Then with the first breath of spring there is the daily visit to the seed bed to see what each little recorded square reveals. In one there will be a single spear, a precious thing, the fruit perhaps of many attempts, while in another the seven-inch square will be all abristle with infinite possibilities.

“Quite promptly all these sprouts will be transplanted ten to twelve inches apart in prepared beds. But now last year’s crop is beginning to show scattered bloom. This is the season of hurry, hurry, hurry. We rush into the garden to view the latest arrivals, to fill out Data Cards, then as the dew dries we go from flower to flower, stamen in hand and try, often vainly, to carry out the winter plans. These proceedings past, transplanting and shipping of orders fill the days until in August the fat pods begin to ripen

and are gathered, opened, and the plump seeds spread out to dry—each in its airy envelope.

“Throughout, there is a series of records—little tags on each crossed flower. Notes correspond in the crossing book (perforated slips numbered in duplicate), which also carries plans as to location, the parentage, plans of the seed bed, the growing beds, the propagating areas and even of the garden beds of mixed perennials and iris on display.

“By late September my new seed bed is ready. Interwoven strings and permanent stakes mark each numbered square, and by late October the seed crop is planted and recorded—late enough so that vigorous seeds will not be tempted to germinate until spring. They are lightly covered to prevent upheaval by frost. The bed is in the open so that seeds are exposed to the beneficial action of freezing.

“With this my garden year is over and I can consider results and plan for the coming season. I am rather hesitant as to the value of the flood of new introductions, but time and merit will sort the varieties, and it is such a fascinating pastime that I for one would not give it up if I could but would even encourage others to join in for either work or play.

. . .

Varietal Notes of the Twenties

“To recommend a variety as a parent is perhaps unwise but, as with Dominion, Valkyrie seems a distinct advance in some respects, and already there have been some seedlings like Woden with dulled yellow standards (on the lines of Royal Diadem but less brilliant). It is unfortunate that in dealing with these wide crosses it is often difficult to get either pollen or pods, and yet there is the chance that any departure from the normal may lead to real progress.

“Mystery is the substance of which you might call Moonlight (Dykes) the shadow; its wide branching habit presents to best advantage the beautifully cupped flower—the first iris of open form that I would not change if I could.

“PLICATAS (Sass, 1923) : In his crossing Mr. Sass has struck a vein of varicolored plicatas that shows a marked advance in breeding. Mercedes or the variegata-plicatas of M. Denis might be considered as prototypes, but this new strain now represented by

Aksarben, Midwest Lona and Jubilee reveals an even greater range of coloring. Aksarben is actually velvety, Midwest is rose-hued, and I hope that later I may introduce others of even more novel coloring. In my trial bed they have attracted much comment.

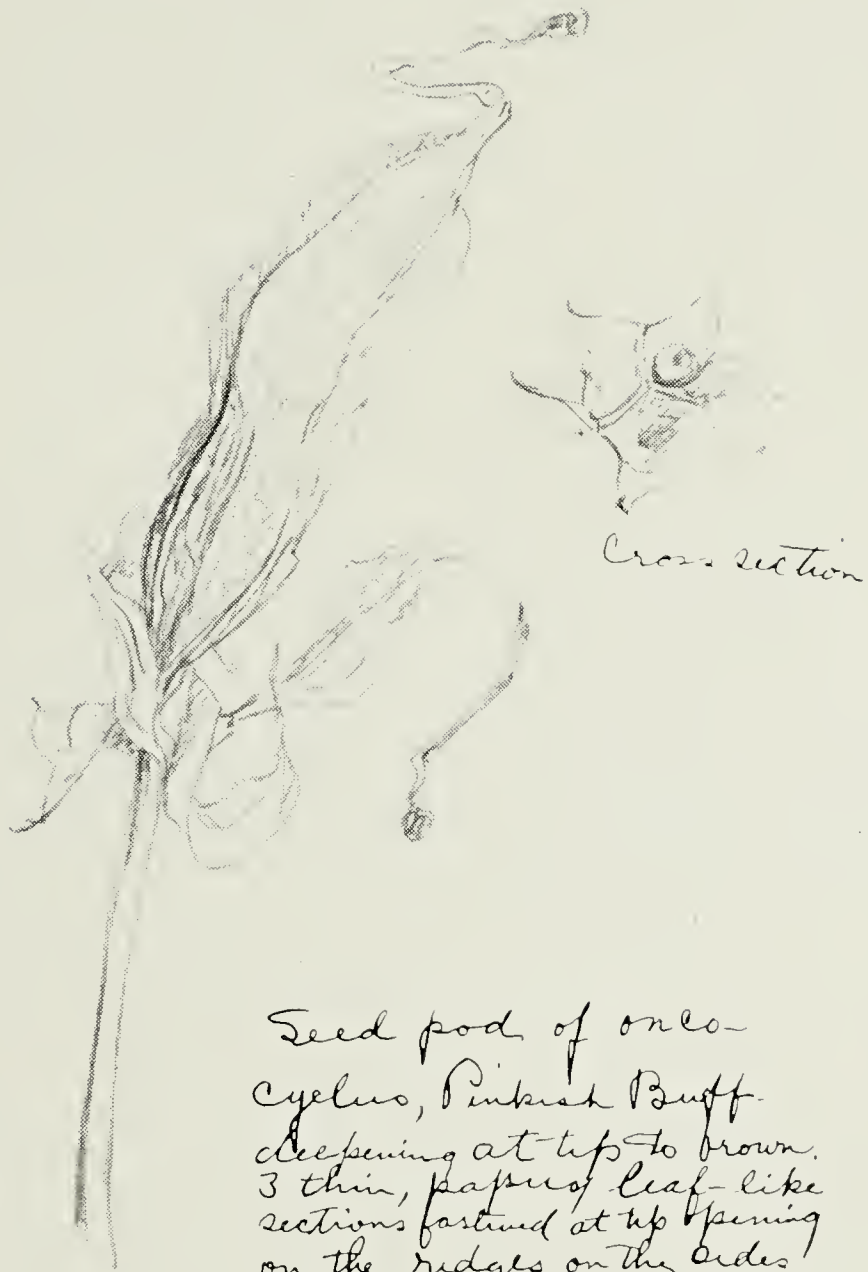
“Jubilee (Sass) and Loudoun (Fendall) mark a real advance in those on a yellow ground. My Anndelia and Jadu have lavender and pink standards and white falls. Los Angeles and San Francisco are as fine irises as any and will be difficult to surpass or equal. Their advent puts the plicata section on a par with any other division, and an advancement now can only come by adding their fine points to the distinct color patterns now appearing in smaller plicatas.

“VARIEGATAS (1925): Anything that in description approaches a variegata seems to receive little attention from the buying public. Garden varieties as fine as Marsh Marigold or Barton Harrington are passed over by the visitor with a ‘I have that.’ Fortunately for my reputation I have introduced very few variegatas and the few have lined rather than solid falls, and still hold my affection. Apparently we all have a strong inhibition against a novelty variegata. We all have color preferences, but my sales records reveal none as strong as this prejudice.

“ROSE AND PINK-TONED VARIETIES: These irises are rather recent productions and very popular. We now have self-colored pallidas in lilac and pale rose, deeper mauves and almost true pinks, while the deeper tones of the color chart are also represented in Pauline and Ed. Michel. Things like Her Majesty, Trinidad or Windham are really selfs despite the darker tinted veins on the falls, and Lohengrin and many dark toned varieties lose their uniform effect because of the light centers. As seen from a distance these merge into the plicatas, netted varieties like Midwest and Parisiana; in some the white centers are conspicuous, in others the pink is concentrated on the styles, as in True Delight.

“WHITES (1924): Though white is a recessive character, hybridizers have increased the number of varieties in recent years. Mrs. Horace Darwin, La Neige and White Knight are low; Fenella, Innocenza, Athene and White Queen are taller, while Taj Mahal, Miss Willmott, Bolingbroke and Kashmir White range over 3 feet, and the new Argentina is even taller. Casually one would think that whites would differ only in height but actually form and habit of

Oct. 23 1931



Seed pod of onco-
 cyclus, Pinkish Buff-
 deepening at tip to brown.
 3 thin, papery leaf-like
 sections fastened at tip opening
 on the ridges on the sides.
 Seeds fastened in one line
 in center dark brown
 with ivory white aril -

**Drawings of seedpods, anthers, pollen
 grains, seeds, buds and flower parts formed
 an integral part of Miss Sturtevant's records.**

branching change the appearance of a clump, while the haft reticulations and substance may give us a warm cream white or a cool blue white. It is amazing how a mere detail will modify the carrying quality of apparently similar varieties.

“AMOENAS (1924): In some seasons B. Y. Morrison fades to white and would be considered an amoena. Rhein Nix is perhaps the best known of this small class. Tristram (tall) and Premier (low) both have velvety falls which enhance the contrast of dark purple and white; the charming ruffled flowers of Mary Williamson and the large flowers of Mariposa depend for contrast upon the purple with a wide white border. This last is the tallest, and all have a distinct garden value.

. . .

Irises in the Garden

“Let us turn to the perennial garden where iris predominate. Here we combine not only iris varieties but other plants as well. We have to take into account the root growth and seasonal development of their neighbors as well as their height, color and texture. Plants with smothering mats like *Phlox subulata* should be kept out of the center of any iris clump, while the upright growth of *Phlox divaricata* with tall pink tulips or the later *Phlox argillacea* with *Lilium tenuifolium* may be planted close against them. In fact, bulbs of all kinds find an ideal background in the strong, sword-shaped iris leaves, and if gladiolus are planted among them the iris green reenforces their deficient foliage.

“The iris border seems the simplest and most successful way for the beginner to use irises, yet one that will give him plenty of study and practice in arrangement, whether the border is for iris alone or one with other flowers. The background of wall or hedge will influence the color scheme,—gray walls with pinks and lavenders and deep purples, green of hedge for the difficult crimsons and dull blends, and brick for whites, yellows and bronze. A study of an iris variety that you wish to use will often suggest harmonious groupings and possibly the proportions needed.

“Height is an important factor in border planting but is not always best graded from front to back. A moderately tall iris often looks especially well near the path, and varieties with interest of detail should be placed where they can be closely examined, as in delicately marked plicatas or subtle blends. Where a tall variety like Frieda Mohr is on the level with the eye much of its beauty is

lost, so the point from which a clump is viewed should be as carefully considered as the character and growth of the chosen variety.

“In planning your planting, make careful notes of the direction of the sun from your favorite viewpoint and the one you use most. In the early morning light, irises look bluer, and when the low light of the setting sun shines through them they become aglow with the rosy light. Yet we see but a small portion of the beauty about us. Let us say with the Psalmist of old ‘Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law.’

. . .

Putting the Garden to Bed

“With the spreading of a blanket of leaf mold over the rock garden and one of warm, fragrant leaves over the last iris bed, I feel that another iris year is over. Our last year’s plantings of long-spurred columbines in tints of cream and yellow, pink and red were unusually delightful in the beds of cream and yellow irises, while among the pinks and lavenders the white and mauve meadow rues were almost equally effective. Both revealed harmony of coloring and a pleasing contrast of dainty and airy flower form against the strong, simple lines of the iris leaves. The giants of the iris garden may attract the collector and exhibitor (as they should), but low masses in a wide variety of color where each flower is in proportion seem to me of even greater importance to gardeners who wish pictures rather than show blooms.”

NOTE—The Glen Road Iris Gardens offered a folder “chiefly for the convenience of our garden visitors” in 1917, which included two sets of five varieties each, most of which had received awards. The parentage was given and the chart color (Ridgeway). Probably this was the first catalogue to so dignify an iris.

In 1918 fifty seedlings were described for 1918, '19 and '20 delivery, and by 1920 a selected list from other sources had been added. From 1920 on the catalogue included the new AIS Score Card and a “Join the AIS” suggestion. In 1922 there was an explanatory list of color terms (Ridgeway). In 1923 the first AIS ratings were used and definitions were given for terms such as self, bicolor, etc.

In 1926 Miss Violet Edlmann (now Lady Collet) became an associate, seedlings of her crossing being introduced in 1928. She and

Miss Sturtevant enjoyed a delightful trip to the West Coast in 1930. After 1932 Miss Sturtevant's few introductions were made through the kindness of Mrs. Thomas Nesmith of Fairmount Gardens—an old-time friend.

After her brother's death in 1944, and with her increasing ill-health, the place was sold in 1945, though its plantings of trees and shrubs are still a mecca.

R. S. S.

Notes on Pollen

(From Miss Sturtevant's Records)

"To keep pollen: Place in a glass desiccator with calcium chloride in it. Test it by germinating it every two weeks to see that it remains fertile. Dr. A. B. Stout says, 'Good for 80 days (some).'

"In 1930 I put pollen from flowers in the California gardens in gelatine capsules and used it on our return with fairly good results. For some years later Mrs. Lothrop has sent me pollen.

"*I. benacensis*: Blue-white pollen, surface like crackle-ware china, round, pattern much finer on top and cells inside very fine. Resembles *flavissima* except in size. (May 15, 1916.)

"Dutch Iris: Pollen spherical or very nearly so, chrome yellow, filled with fine grains, surface finely pebbled.

"*I. gracilipes*: Many folded together, probably sterile, filled with fine yellowish granules.

"*I. florentina*: Pollen white, looks hollow, size variable, shape irregular. (May 20, 1916.)

"*I. korolkowi*: Pollen dark green, grains circular with quite large sparse globules on surface. (May 20, 1916.)

"*I. lurida* var. *redoubteana*: Pollen white, grains thickly covered with globules.

"*I. pumila azurea*: Filled with fine grains but not as much as in *atro-purpurea*; many poor and undeveloped pollen sacs. (May 27, 1917.)

"*I. pumila caerulea*: Greenish-white, covered thickly with tiny flavules.

"*I. pumila atrovioacea*: Cream-white, center full of fine grains and surface smooth. (Another test gave blue, circular, with fine globules on surface.)

"*I. persica*: Pollen white, with regularly spaced discs on surface. (May 24, 1916.)

"*I. reticulata*: Pollen yellow, apparently a thickened disc folded together and containing a darker mass like a sprout or curved stem inside; surface roughened. *Krelagei* very similar. (April 20, 1916.)

"*I. sindjarensis*: Pollen abundant, light lemon yellow, globose with quite a thick outer layer or scale. Inner grains present a fine, even mass; outer look like a paving. (May 12, 1916.)

"*I. verna*: Surface smooth, filled with very fine yellowish granules, many disc-shaped, probably sterile.

"*Walhalla* (an Intermediate): Pollen very similar to *Florentine* but looks more fertile; surface finer crackle-ware pattern. *Mme. Chereau*: Pollen white, very transparent edges and very irregular in size."

Seed pods & seed
of *Tramanea* Oct-1929



Seeds light ochre color
outer covering thin, inflated,
where attached
finely wrinkled on sides the
darker center showing



Photo courtesy Nashville Tennessean Magazine

No laurel-resting for Jesse! Though his big blue beauty, Chivalry, ran off with both Dykes and Symposium honors in 1947, Jesse Wills plans even better things to come from his Nashville garden. Here he's extracting pollen from Chivalry in the furtherance of a new cross.

JUDGES SYMPOSIUM OF 1947

KENNETH D. SMITH

Hail a new champion! CHIVALRY, the 1947 Dykes medalist, accomplishes the miracle and displaces GREAT LAKES from its long held top position in the Symposium. The Dykes medal winners of the past, notably PRAIRIE SUNSET, SPUN GOLD and ELMOHR, tried in vain to accomplish such a feat: the king is dead, long live the king!

This year the rules for the Symposium were changed slightly. Instead of having four classes of 25 iris each, our president thought it better to have five classes of twenty each. Also in the tabulation iris seen and not voted for received two points instead of five as formerly. For the benefit of the few objectors criticizing the awarding of any points to iris seen and not voted for I should like to stress the point that in any tabulation the scale should run from zero to one, ten or multiples thereof. If iris that are being penalized are awarded zero points, it is necessary to give iris seen and not voted for a nominal value and in this instance I have used two points. (Please remember iris crossed out as not seen do not enter into the tabulation.) The one judge who thought the iris being penalized should receive a minus quantity didn't realize that the same result would be attained if we gave "A" iris 8 points, iris seen zero and iris being penalized minus two points.

This is our eighth Symposium. The first six were conducted by me unofficially and the last two officially. Last year some 123 judges (a record) sent in ballots. This year I received 206 valid ballots and this is definitely due to the co-operation of Dr. Robert J. Graves, the new chairman of the Awards Committee. Generally judges followed instructions (which were plainly written) but several made their own rules. As a result of this I am suggesting that next year judges be only allowed to vote for iris seen in 1948. Iris not seen by them in that year will be crossed off as not seen, for fond or bitter memories have no place in an annual Symposium. Suggestions for the betterment of the Symposium, as usual, are always welcome.

Ballots were received from the judges as follows:

		<i>Ballots</i>	<i>Judges</i>
Region 1	(New England) -----	28	34
Region 2	(New York) -----	10	22
Region 3	(Penna., N. J., Del.)-----	7	16
Region 4	(Md., D. C., Va., W. Va.)-----	8	21
Region 5	(N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla.)-----	5	17
Region 6	(Mich., Ohio, Ind.)-----	15	23
Region 7	(Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss.)-----	10	20
Region 8	(Wis., Minn., N. D., S. D.)-----	4	7
Region 9	(Illinois) -----	17	25
Region 10	(Ark., La.) -----	8	16
Region 11	(Mont., Idaho, Wyo.)-----	5	5
Region 12	(Utah, Col., Ariz., N. M.)-----	11	22
Region 13	(Wash., Oregon) -----	12	25
Region 14	(No. Calif., Nevada) -----	8	10
Region 15	(So. Calif.) -----	18	26
Region 16	(Canada) -----	9	18
Region 17	(Okla., Texas) -----	11	23
Region 18	(Iowa, Mo., Neb., Kansas)-----	20	29
Total -----		206	359

In this Symposium, it must be remembered, that Honorable Mention iris of 1946 and also of 1947 became eligible because ballots were not sent out until after the 1947 awards were tabulated. Naturally 1946 award iris were more widely distributed than those earning awards in 1947. We find that in the 1946 group HELEN McGREGOR outstripped all its competitors and made the outstanding record of placing fourth in its first Symposium. In the 1947 group BLUE VALLEY earned top honors by placing twelfth.

Twenty-nine new Iris are found in this Symposium. They are:

HELEN McGREGOR	(4)	BLUE VALLEY	(12)
AMANDINE	(16)	NEW SNOW	(22)
BLACK FOREST	(23)	LADY BOSCAWEN	(24)
CHERIE	(39)	ZANTHA	(40)
LYNN LANGFORD	(41)	PINK CAMEO	(46)
BLACK BANNER	(51)	FALL DAYS	(55)
SYLVIA MURRAY	(56)	SYRINGA	(61)
RAINBOW ROOM	(66)	CORDOVAN	(67)

ARAB CHIEF	(77)	FIRE DANCE	(80)
CAPE BON	(81)	THREE OAKS	(82)
FANTASY	(87)	MEXICO	(88)
MIOGEM	(89)	CLOTH OF GOLD	(92)
GYPSY	(93)	ESQUIRE	(94)
DISTANCE	(97)	EASTER BONNET	(98)
DESERT SONG		(99)	

They displaced the following twenty-nine iris found in the 1946 Symposium :

INDIANA NIGHT	(43)	SUNSET SERENADE	(52)
OLD PARCHMENT	(57)	STARDOM	(58)
MING YELLOW	(60)	CAROLINE BURR	(61)
REDWYNE	(66)	GOLDEN TREASURE	(69)
MISTY GOLD	(70)	ORMOHR	(74)
AND THOU	(77)	ARCTIC	(81)
LOUISE BLAKE	(82)	BROWN THRASHER	(83)
SNOW VELVET	(84)	DISPLAY	(85)
TREASURE ISLAND	(86)	ANGELUS	(87)
GARDEN FLAME	(88)	MISSOURI	(89)
RED GLEAM	(90)	REDWARD	(91)
MOUNT HERMON	(92)	SHINING WATERS	(93)
ALBA SUPERBA	(95)	CALIFORNIA PEACH	(96)
MATTERHORN	(98)	PINK RUFFLES	(99)
ANNE NEWHARD		(100)	

As has been customary in the past, I am also arranging the 100 Symposium iris according to garden color and listing them in the order of their popularity.

WHITE

KATHERINE FAY, NEW SNOW, LADY BOSCAWEN, SNOW FLURRY, SHARKSKIN, WHITE WEDGEWOOD, SNOW CARNIVAL, PRISCILLA.

CREAM

AMANDINE, DESERT SONG.

WHITE WITH YELLOW MARKINGS

MOONLIGHT MADONNA, FAIR ELAINE, GOLDEN FLEECE, ELSA SASS.

BRIGHT YELLOW

OLA KALA, BERKELEY GOLD, SPUN GOLD, ZANTHA, GOLDEN MAJESTY, FRANCELIA, GOLDBEATER, JASMINE, CLOTH OF GOLD.

ORANGE, TAN AND BROWN EFFECT

TOBACCO ROAD, ROCKET, CHAMOIS, CORDOVAN, ARAB CHIEF.

RED AND RED EFFECT

RANGER, SOLID MAHOGANY, GARDEN GLORY, THE RED DOUGLAS, RED VALOR, CHRISTABEL.

PINK AND PINK EFFECT

MULBERRY ROSE, CHANTILLY, CHERIE, LYNN LANGFORD, REMEMBRANCE, PINK CAMEO, DREAMCASTLE, SPINDRIFT, PINK REFLECTION, HARRIET THOREAU, FANTASY, CHINA MAID.

LIGHT BLUE AND LAVENDER

CHIVALRY, GREAT LAKES, HELEN MCGREGOR, AZURE SKIES, BLUE VALLEY, BLUE RHYTHM, LAKE GEORGE, SYLVIA MURRAY, SYRINGA, CLOUD CASTLE, LAKE BREEZE, GLORIOLE, DISTANCE.

MEDIUM BLUE, LIGHT VIOLET OR MAUVE

VIOLET SYMPHONY, THE ADMIRAL, BANDMASTER.

PURPLE

MASTER CHARLES, SABLE, BLACK FOREST, DEEP VELVET, BLACK BANNER, NIGHTFALL, LORD DONGAN, CAPTAIN WELLS, ESQUIRE.

BLUE PLICATA

BLUE SHIMMER, LOS ANGELES, MINNIE COLQUITT.

YELLOW PLICATA, WITH RED, ROSE OR BROWN MARKINGS

TIFFANJA, FIRECRACKER, SUZETTE, FIRE DANCE.

AMOENA AND NEGLECTA
WABASH, AMIGO, EXTRAVAGANZA.

VARIEGATA
CITY OF LINCOLN, MARY VERNON, MEXICO, GYPSY.

BLENDS
BRYCE CANYON, GRAND CANYON, CASCADE SPLENDOR,
CASA MORENA, PRAIRIE SUNSET, DAYBREAK, FALL
DAYS, RAINBOW ROOM, CAPE BON, THREE OAKS, MIO-
GEM, MELLOWGLOW, EASTER BONNET.

HYBRIDS
ELMOHR, LADY MOHR.

JUDGES SYMPOSIUM, 1947

VARIETIES IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL AVERAGE (206 JUDGES VOTING)		(1946 Ranking)	Numerical Rating	Group "A" Iris, 10 Points Each	Group "B" Iris, 9 Points Each	Group "C" Iris, 8 Points Each	Group "D" Iris, 7 Points Each	Group "E" Iris, 6 Points Each Iris Seen, But Not Voted For, 2 Points Each	Group "Poor" Iris 0 Points Each Iris Not Seen (Not Counting in Tabulation)	
1. CHIVALRY '44	.....	( 4)	.9089	128	12	7	5	4	12	38
2. OLA KALA '43	.....	( 2)	.9066	133	27	14	7	9	5	11
3. GREAT LAKES '38	.....	( 1)	.9009	124	46	12	12	1	8	3
4. HELEN MCGREGOR '46	.....	(...)	.8696	89	35	10	7	2	14	1
5. BLUE SHIMMER '42	.....	( 6)	.8525	83	46	30	10	13	11	12
6. BRYCE CANYON '44	.....	(10)	.8459	90	40	12	8	5	15	4
7. ELMOHR '42	.....	( 3)	.8414	114	32	17	11	8	18	5
8. MASTER CHARLES '43	.....	( 8)	.8317	88	25	11	9	12	18	1
9. AZURE SKIES '43	.....	(15)	.8262	66	48	25	10	8	18	31
10. SABLE '38	.....	( 9)	.8205	68	45	36	25	18	9	3
11. GRAND CANYON '41	.....	(49)	.7928	23	32	36	29	18	52	16
12. BLUE VALLEY '47	.....	(...)	.7907	25	12	3	1	3	10	152
13. BLUE RHYTHM '45	.....	(44)	.7838	67	20	12	9	9	25	64
14. CASCADE SPLENDOR '45	.....	(56)	.7713	56	21	15	16	3	25	70
15. BERKELEY GOLD '42	.....	(11)	.7626	53	43	27	12	8	31	32
16. AMANDINE '46	.....	(...)	.7520	30	16	5	4	3	17	131
17. WABASH '36	.....	(14)	.7497	60	38	33	31	4	30	5
18. MULBERRY ROSE '41	.....	(21)	.7472	49	35	32	30	7	31	22
19. LADY MOHR '44	.....	(33)	.7460	62	34	27	14	17	34	1

20. AMIGO '34	(16)	.7353	50	39	29	27	27	22	7	5
21. KATHERINE FAY '45	(20)	.7329	39	38	22	8	20	26	2	51
22. NEW SNOW '46	(...)	.7222	50	12	3	1	3	29	1	107
23. BLACK FOREST '45	(...)	.7213	33	21	17	13	8	25		89
24. LADY BOSCAWEN '46	(...)	.7198	52	18	7	5	5	34		85
25. RANGER '44	(25)	.7163	33	41	30	18	16	32	1	35
26. TOBACCO ROAD '42	(7)	.7136	57	35	28	14	17	25	13	17
27. VIOLET SYMPHONY '40	(11)	.7120	38	26	32	28	20	30	1	31
28. SNOW FLURRY '39	(19)	.7087	38	39	30	27	26	26	7	13
29. CASA MORENA '43	(18)	.7061	28	49	13	23	16	31	2	44
30. ROCKET '45	(29)	.7040	35	16	12	2	5	28		108
31. TIFFANJA '42	(35)	.7022	37	32	36	17	15	37	1	31
32. THE ADMIRAL '41	(41)	.6984	28	37	38	29	25	32	2	15
33. SOLID MAHOGANY '44	(26)	.6958	44	25	18	12	7	37	2	61
34. GARDEN GLORY '43	(68)	.6886	33	27	15	14	8	35		74
35. SPUN GOLD '40	(17)	.6863	32	35	44	26	11	38	5	15
36. PRAIRIE SUNSET '39	(5)	.6842	40	34	37	29	18	38	7	3
37. EXTRAVAGANZA '44	(34)	.6827	28	27	10	7	14	28	2	90
38. CHANTILLY '45	(39)	.6809	29	28	19	17	14	35		64
39. CHERIE '47	(...)	.6802	25	17	8	2	3	26		125
40. ZANTHA '47	(...)	.6588	14	12	7	10	6	19		138
41. LYNN LANGFORD '46	(...)	.6566	19	18	15	14	12	27	1	100
42. MOONLIGHT MADONNA '43	(22)	.6543	22	29	26	22	21	39	1	46
43. FAIR ELAINE '38	(36)	.6494	25	34	36	31	21	43	6	10
44. LAKE GEORGE '45	(27)	.6468	13	30	9	16	12	31		95
45. REMEMBRANCE '42	(31)	.6459	25	26	27	28	24	42	2	32
46. PINK CAMEO '46	(...)	.6438	24	21	11	13	9	36		92
47. GOLDEN FLEECE '40	(23)	.6438	21	40	30	28	17	48	3	19
48. SHARKSKIN '42	(62)	.6345	27	26	27	17	13	46	3	47
49. DEEP VELVET '39	(24)	.6333	15	39	29	37	17	42	7	20
50. DAYBREAK '41	(13)	.6264	31	30	39	18	15	38	18	17
51. BLACK BANNER '47	(...)	.6260	14	14	10	5	4	26		133
52. FIRECRACKER '43	(59)	.6258	18	34	25	26	25	48	2	28
53. CHAMOIS '44	(54)	.6209	24	18	15	7	7	35	4	96
54. SUZETTE '45	(63)	.6158	19	12	9	7	4	31		124
55. FALL DAYS '47	(...)	.6153	10	1	2	1	1	11		180
56. SYLVIA MURRAY '44	(...)	.6083	17	23	11	10	7	40		98
57. BANDMASTER '44	(51)	.6027	13	25	21	27	14	45	2	59
58. THE RED DOUGLAS '37	(45)	.6025	26	19	30	38	25	56	5	7
59. DREAMCASTLE '43	(64)	.6007	26	22	12	13	5	50	1	77
60. SPINDRIFT '44	(80)	.6005	18	33	28	26	18	57	4	22
61. SYRINGA '47	(...)	.6000	9	10	4	10	1	21		151
62. NIGHTFALL '42	(78)	.5987	23	18	26	18	17	53	1	50
63. CLOUD CASTLE '44	(67)	.5985	17	16	22	16	19	43	1	72
64. WHITE WEDGEWOOD '43	(47)	.5959	20	27	19	17	12	51	3	57
65. PINK REFLECTION '42	(29)	.5948	9	24	33	20	20	49	1	50
66. RAINBOW ROOM '46	(...)	.5936	6	6	3	2	1	13		175
67. CORDOVAN '46	(...)	.5935	14	11	4	14	6	29		128

68. LAKE BREEZE '45	(42)	.5926	20	22	13	6	7	45	1	92
69. GOLDEN MAJESTY '38	(48)	.5874	19	20	28	32	32	56	4	15
70. LORD DONGAN '40	(37)	.5871	16	23	24	18	14	50	3	58
71. LOS ANGELES '27	(55)	.5863	25	29	25	28	20	67	4	8
72. RED VALOR '36	(22)	.5847	17	30	20	22	20	60	1	36
73. FRANCELIA '44	(28)	.5841	14	22	14	18	2	42	2	92
74. CITY OF LINCOLN '37	(50)	.5824	13	34	30	27	30	57	8	7
75. HARRIET THOREAU '44	(94)	.5816	8	22	21	15	15	43	1	81
76. MINNIE COLQUITT '42	(65)	.5758	16	21	23	26	9	56	2	53
77. ARAB CHIEF '44	()	.5692	9	14	11	12	10	35		115
78. GOLDBEATER '44	(46)	.5684	15	22	15	11	16	49	2	76
79. SNOW CARNIVAL '42	(53)	.5664	22	18	23	18	15	65		45
80. FIRE DANCE '47	()	.5648	6	10	8	3	4	23		152
81. CAPE BON '45	()	.5645	7	5	2	2		15		175
82. THREE OAKS '43	()	.5625	11	21	12	11	11	46		94
83. ELSA SASS '39	(79)	.5620	7	30	23	44	28	62	6	6
84. MARY VERNON '42	(75)	.5586	11	26	16	15	15	52	3	68
85. GLORIOLE '33	(71)	.5574	15	23	36	24	24	65	8	11
86. CAPTAIN WELLS '41	(38)	.5563	12	25	27	17	21	56	7	41
87. FANTASY '47	()	.5526	17	8	10	8	9	41		113
88. MEXICO '43	()	.5519	13	21	16	26	16	57	3	54
89. MIOGEM '47	()	.5506	15	8	6	4	6	34		133
90. PRISCILLA '42	(97)	.5500	8	20	20	22	21	57		58
91. JASMINE '44	(40)	.5466	19	21	5	15	5	51	4	86
92. CLOTH OF GOLD '45	()	.5411	14	15	11	2	4	43	1	116
93. GYPSY '44	()	.5397	9	13	13	12	8	43		108
94. ESQUIRE '46	()	.5366	4	6	3	1	1	15		176
95. MELLOWGLOW '42	(76)	.5354	16	17	9	10	5	52	1	96
96. CHINA MAID '36	(72)	.5352	8	25	30	37	26	66	12	2
97. DISTANCE '46	()	.5352	10	10	7	4	4	33		138
98. EASTER BONNET '44	()	.5329	12	11	11	8	6	43		115
99. DESERT SONG '46	()	.5325	15	13	8	3	6	43	1	117
100. CHRISTABEL '36	(75)	.5297	10	20	27	32	23	74	2	18



BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTION

Having received the highest vote in the 1947 Board of Directors election, the following four members will serve as Directors of the American Iris Society for 3-year terms which expire in 1950:

DR. FRANKLIN COOK

W. J. MOFFAT

GUY ROGERS

JESSE E. WILLS

PACIFIC COASTING IN IRIS TIME

SYDNEY B. MITCHELL

For many years my work at the University of California had made it impossible for me to get far from Berkeley in spring, so naturally the first iris season after my retirement we took to the road to visit other iris growers and their gardens all along the Pacific Coast. Our journeys took us twice to Southern California as far southeast as Redlands, both times before our own season, and when it was waning we drove north through Oregon and Washington to British Columbia, with our northernmost garden a hundred-odd miles up Vancouver Island from Victoria.

In early April we drove to the lower end of the San Joaquin Valley, where I gave a talk on irises to the Bakersfield Garden Club. I merely mention this new center of interest in iris growing because there I rashly made the statement that the tall bearded irises required sun to flower and it was necessary to plant them out in the open. I was instantly and properly corrected for my too broad generalization by the statement of local growers that in their intense sunshine and heat they find the partial shade of adjacent trees or shrubs not only does not prevent flowering properly as it would with us on the cooler foggy coast but it helps to keep them from the burning or bleaching which so often mars our brighter blends and even pales some soft blues to nearly white.

Accent on Oncos—the White and Craig Gardens

Next day, after a drive through Antelope Valley and across a corner of the Mojave Desert, we got to Redlands and the Clarence Whites' for lunch. It was too late for many of the lovely oncocyclis raised there to be still in flower, but Mr. White seems to be raising fewer of them as they are rather short-lived so that lovely color combinations and markings cannot be retained in an individual. A good many of the oncobreds were out—Present, Nelson of Hilly, Susan of Hilly, Oyez among them—and as these are relatively easy they should be more grown in California and indeed anywhere where they will do well. We saw Joppa Parrot in Los Angeles and in Berkeley doing very well and it is certainly odd and very distinct and worth growing for itself and a possible parent, but of all Clarence White's irises from combined onco and pogon parentage I think Butterfly Wings is going to be most popular. In addition

to its dainty form and the unique and very attractive lining of its falls, it has the advantage of distinction, is always recognizable for itself. Mr. White's seedling 1-45-27 alone resembles it in a somewhat larger flower.

Next day we spent some hours in Tom Craig's garden and seedling field up on the top of Mt. Washington—Los Angeles, not New Hampshire—where the wind was blowing so hard it was difficult to judge the form of the flowers. Tom was away in Mexico City painting, so we could not get parentages, but at this early season there were some big oncobreds out, mostly from Capitola pollen. Since Carl Salbach got Lady Mohr from Capitola pollen on a big yellow pure pogon, California breeders have been using it widely and with fine results. Frank Reinelt, famed for his tuberous begonias and Pacific strain of delphiniums and polyanthus primroses, raised Capitola some years ago by crossing William Mohr and Ib-macrantha, so, unlike other Mohr derivatives, it retains its 50% of onco and the 25% of *I. iberica* seems to vary the color pattern of its descendants. Professor Stafford Jory in Berkeley has a couple of big, tall, vigorous, broad-petaled and quite distinct pale blues from Purissima \times Capitola which I believe Carl Salbach plans to list in 1948. I have seen nothing like them in onco-pogon derivatives.

Tall Bearded in Southern California

In late April Prof. and Mrs. Jory, my wife and I drove down to Southern California for the bearded iris season and were well rewarded with fine weather and many well grown novelties. Our first stop was just south of Ventura where Marion R. Walker has a nice garden with a good collection of irises, well planted, and a number of good seedlings, some named, others under number. My first choice was for his 14-46, parentage unknown but possibly part oncobred, a beautiful large, mainly heliotrope blend, of fine form and broad petalage. Others of his good tall bearded seedlings were Pvt. Mugu, a dark blue self, Ventura, orchid with a warm center. Country Lass—both of these last two have China Maid in their parentage—and Westlander, a good tall neglecta. Among named varieties of other breeders we saw there were Master Charles, which seems everywhere to be as good a dark blue-purple as now exists, Sable, about the best of the very dark velvety things all along the Pacific Coast, Gypsy (Kleinsorge), the best variegata I saw in 1947, Kenneth Smith's Violet Symphony, everywhere good, and

McKee's Miobelle, of good color and substance. Mr. Walker does not limit his growing to bearded irises; he had several of the Nies spurias and some evansias, I. Wattii and the hybrid, Nada, these doing very well under lath. He had also the only Dutch iris seedling we saw in our travels, a quite distinct thing with so much green on the falls that he has justifiably named it Emerald Isle.

From Ventura we went on south over the Santa Susanna Pass and dropped down into the San Fernando Valley where the transplanted New Englander, Mrs. Otto Stuetzel, has a carefully selected collection of tall bearded irises with more New England introductions than we saw elsewhere. Amity, from Mrs. Corey, was one of them which was showing up very well under California conditions and which I have been glad to add to my garden. Here too was Francelia (McKee), a good new yellow. We also liked McKee's Diantha, a good big pink which may be introduced next year. Alba Superba, Copper Cascade, Ming Yellow, Mulberry Rose and Ranger seemed entitled to three stars on their performance in this garden. We noticed the greatly superior growth and greener foliage in one part of Mrs. Stuetzel's planting and she told us that fertilizing with Calson was responsible. There seems to be developing an appreciation that tall bearded irises can stand more food, either more organic or inorganic fertilizers than they have had under the often austere treatment we give them. At the iris show in Hollywood the bunches of standard named varieties exhibited by the Mariposa Iris Garden, Altadena, were so well grown I could hardly recognize some of them though in one case, Naranja, I had raised the variety. Mr. Heller, standing by, said it was because so much horse manure had been used.

Mrs. Pattison's garden at Sherman Oaks, nearer to Los Angeles, was apparently at its best in 1946, but for whatever reason, many varieties failed to flower in 1947. It was, however, a great pleasure to meet her again. I had never been able to get to her renowned gardens in Illinois, but I knew her as one of the most discriminating of all growers; I was nearly going to say perhaps the most objective of all the women in the iris world, but this would be quite unfair. Mentally I think of her as having the qualities men have chosen to consider as associated exclusively with their sex—impartiality and good judgment—but that is of course pure foolishness as most of the prima donnas of the iris world are men; just watch them ask to see their own seedlings first when they visit an iris

garden. I had a feeling Mrs. Pattison was too fenced in with her present small garden and I can't help wishing she had a patch of seedlings to look forward to each spring. Her single introduction, Azure Skies, shows how careful she would be in letting things out; it is everywhere good and in many climates like Southern California it is always reputed to hold its lovely light blue color better than others, never fading out to a near white.

At Mrs. Pattison's early in the season we saw the finest clump of Helen McGregor we came on this year, well established, with tall stems and large flowers in nice proportion, a magnificent sight. There, too, for the first time I saw Sylvia Murray, a self lavender blue not unlike Cloud Castle in color, but with a better stem and very good substance. My notes say, "Get," and I did. In her garden and later at Mrs. Heimer's we saw Green Pastures, Mr. Heller's chartreuse yellow with good stem, quite distinct and desirable. Russet Wings was very good here and so was Ormaco. Mellowglow was growing as well as at Mrs. Pollock's in Sacramento, where it always seems happy in spite of its reputation. In Tom Craig's garden it had gone all to flower stems and this characteristic was found in a number of varieties in Southern California gardens; growers thought it might be due to the lack of rain but I confess it has me worried and I wish some study could be made of this tendency at U.C.L.A., where, praise be, the new Division of Ornamental Horticulture is now headed by a man who has grown irises, Dr. Stoutemyer.

I saw at Mrs. Pattison's, Dream Girl, which was nice but pretty small. I liked David Hall's 44-50 better in her garden, and at Tom Craig's next day I saw other Hall pinks not to be named. Perhaps this is as good a place as any to discuss the tangerine bearded pinks as we saw them on the Coast. It is fairly obvious that they are still in the making, that Mr. Hall, wisely working his own line, is making perhaps greater advances, not only in the pale pinks like Cherie but in the, to me, even more exciting raspberry roses of which I suppose Fantasy is the present leader. I have seen only his seedling 44-39, for which I fell very hard. I do like to see something different and this was. It seems to be the rare and disciplined breeder who can keep out of this intriguing new development, and everywhere from Berkeley north there were dozens of tangerine bearded pink seedlings. Hall's 42-05, I believe a sister of Overture but much larger and more vigorous, is proving a very potent

parent, setting seed by its pollen on almost everything, even onco-breds. Premier Peach was large but less pink than some others and a bit inclined to suffer in substance from sunshine. So far, in spite of its narrow petals and general thinness, old Flora Zenor in masses gives the best garden effect of pink and Pink Lace is the best individual flower at all widely seen out here. I did not have Lapham's Afar, bred from Spindrift \times my old unIntroduced Isabellina, but one of its sister seedlings showed a size and substance superior to the general run of these pinks. V20 from Dr. Loomis is a nice color and of good substance but a bit narrow, with rather small flowers for its tall stem. It will be a battle royal the next few years between Hall's inbred line and the innumerable seedlings derived from crossing them, Mrs. Nesmith's line, the Sass and Loomis ones and even big Isabellina. But the greatest breaks may readily occur where the recessives show up where we didn't know they existed in older, large named varieties like Mount Washington and Orchid Lady. I myself flowered in May, from a November importation, a rather dried up plant of Edward of Windsor. It would be unfair yet to judge this tangerine bearded pink of wholly different English origin, but it seemed most like Spindrift in its first precocious flowering and of very good substance.

Mrs. Heimer's small garden in Sherman Oaks gave a wonderful show this spring with many novelties, well placed and well grown. To Carl Taylor's Golden Ruffles I gave the highest rating in her garden. It is a tall and well proportioned ruffled yellow of an intermediate shade, better for the garden than some deeper ones, a "must" for me. His White Ruffles, a warm white of fine form and substance, was large but the stem as I saw it here was not well branched; perhaps it may be better when longer established. Katherine Fay was good, a large white with a fine stem. Solid Mahogany here as everywhere was the best of its color. And Thou, Azure Skies, Black Banner and Jasmine got three stars in our notes. Tiffanja and Purple Band were the best of the plicatas grown here. It is evident some growers are less fond of plicatas than I am.

Redlands Re-Visited

On this trip we paid another visit to Clarence White's at Redlands to see his later, mainly tall bearded, irises. It was his own seedlings which interested us most. From Tobacco Road he had some very nice ones, mainly taller growing variations on the parent,



"To Carl Taylor's Golden Ruffles I gave the highest rating at Mrs. Heimer's garden in Sherman Oaks."

but there were also smoky lavenders and blue purples from this parentage, which he recommends for use where it is desired to get better form and substance. He also has some very bright plicatas. His plicata seedling 2-45-4, which I also flowered in Berkeley, is my first choice of the very bright red ones, larger, taller and of better form than the ones raised mainly in the Middle West from Orloff. The one disappointment was in the seedlings of Lady Mohr which, as far as I saw them, were undistinguished and showed little or no evidence of onco breeding.

The second visit to Tom Craig's gave us a chance to see his seedlings, thousands of them, mostly plicatas. These will be better

adjudged when the good ones have been selected and grown separately. I remember best an astonishingly large and lovely pale frilled plicata on a short, possibly stunted, stem. As I understand, it came from a couple of unnamed plicatas, and as they are both tall and well branched, next season the stem may shoot up. If it does it will give us a great advance in plicata breeding, in size, form and frilling, and perhaps be the forerunner of a new type. Another seedling I thought fine and distinct was an orchid pink self. His tangerine bearded pinks from outbreeding only came later but I am told they are taller and larger than anything we have yet seen. I look for exciting things from his garden in the coming years.

Tall Bearded and Spurias at Milliken's

We visited several commercial iris gardens around Los Angeles, but only of Milliken's at Arcadia, the largest of them, do I have notes. Milliken Gardens consist of a beautifully planted show place on West Colorado Street and a growing field on a side road. They breed and introduce seedlings of their own, and many of those of Clarence White and most of the spurias from Mr. Nies are first offered here. In the show garden we saw among the Milliken seedlings Adornment, heliotrope with flaring falls and an astonishingly bright blue beard, also Deep Mahogany, a fine flower well described by its name. In the growing field the most striking of several good yellow seedlings was the primrose Spring Sunshine, the largest flower I believe I have seen, well carried on tall branched stems. Breeders who want size will covet it as will all those growers who think irises should be larger provided they keep, as this one does, good quality. Here too for the first time I saw Rocket in full flower, magnificent in color and unburned and unbleached in cool weather. From this great achievement of Mrs. Whiting's I could get some special satisfaction, as two of its grandparents, Naranja and Happy Days, came originally from my seedling patches.

Milliken Gardens have performed a notable service—and I hope they have made money—in distributing the Nies spurias, which are certainly superior to others raised either in England or America. In addition they have also sent out their own Wadi Zem Zem, the largest and broadest pale yellow spuria I have seen. From the wonderful Nies series, which in time should be widely grown both for cut flowers and to extend the iris season, I noted Russet Flame, Pastoral, Lark Song, Michigan State, Dutch Defiance and Bronspur

as just some of the ones I would like to grow at the rear of an iris border I started a year ago.

At the Hollywood iris show in 1946 I had seen some lovely cut blooms of the Louisiana irises. Now at Milliken Gardens I saw a few of the newer ones in bloom, and if I can induce my neighbor to drain his swimming pool occasionally in early summer into my swale I will some day have a planting of them. The two we saw for the first time were Bayou Vermilion, of unbelievably pure red for an iris, and the dark Haille Selassie.

The Season in Berkeley

At home in Berkeley the finest novelty in the Salbach Gardens was Brilliant Amber, a large flower of fine form and solid substance on a good stem, a "must" for me. Only second to it was Salbach's other 1947 very good introduction, California Rose. Carl Salbach is doing less breeding now, but he still has ahead for 1948 one seedling I covet greatly, a variegata of such clean coloring and good style that even the critics of that relatively unpopular color pattern may make an exception for it. At Stafford Jory's stock is being worked up of the two best seedlings from Purissima \times Capitola, now registered as Morning Blue and Blue Elegance. His long, patient and persistent years of inbreeding oncopogons are bringing remarkable results, as seems so often to happen with those who have the tenacity to develop their own breeding line.

In my own garden, where the irises are slowly recovering from the neglect of the war years, I first flowered a few of the many English introductions I had imported. Anthony, from Mr. Randall, bloomed normally on a one-year-old plant and was a fine tall warm blend. Bulwark (Long) was a decided improvement on Louvois, and Eternal City near enough to a good amoena that I crossed it with Wabash. Few of the Cedric Morris plicatas flowered and those will have to await more normal blooming for final judgment. It is hardly becoming of me to discuss my own first flowerings of seedlings still predominantly plicatas; they were not remarkable and I was rather more interested in seeing how certain earlier selected seedlings would show up. A two-toned white of plicata parentage but no markings, tentatively called Whipped Cream, met most favor. I am now getting quite pure whites from Mariposa Mia even when I cross it with very strongly marked plicatas.

Off to the Northwest—DeForest's and Schreiner's

As our own season was on the wane, we started off in mid-May to visit, after many years, the iris growers of the Pacific Northwest, and we got them all at their best. The first place we stopped was at Fred De Forest's, renewing with him an acquaintance begun years ago when he lived in California, visited my garden, and supplied me with seed of the fine selections of our native *Iris douglasiana* which I still grow. Near Monroe, Oregon, on a pleasant hillside, he has a nice selection of named varieties and, what interested me particularly, his own introductions and many seedlings. From other breeders, Azure Skies was very good, and taller than in California; Black Forest was also good but not tall. We agreed that Sable was unsurpassed by introduced dark varieties but a seedling of (Her Grace \times Tiffanja) \times Sable, flowering here, looked even better. De Forest's older warm blends and plicatas are now too well known to warrant comment. The best of his newer blends is Lockwood, a fine bronzed copper selected out of a bunch of superior seedlings. Very different is Fortune's Favorite, with yellow standards and falls flushed lavender, very broad and with a good golden beard; its substance might be better but we liked it. Patrice is an attractive well branched plicata, distinct and good. Vision of Mirza is a sister of Patrice, both out of Tiffany and Salar, and is a large rosy plicata to which we gave three stars. From its pollen on Firecracker came De Forest's seedling 2-47, a red plicata even better than its seed parent. Rodeo is a tremendous bloom with wide flaring falls of white edged yellow, and yellow standards, its well placed and striking flowers numerous enough to give a fine effect; it is from Tiffanja and Casa Morena, which shows that De Forest is also working mainly with his own seedling strains. However, the new introduction which I coveted most is Sharon Kay, named for his granddaughter, a huge light pink on a light ground and without tangerine beard. It is from his own Lorie May \times Morocco Rose and should therefore, theoretically, carry the recessives for tangerine beard—in time we shall doubtless see. The seedling rows were full of crosses for tangerine bearded pinks and included not only combinations of the named varieties but of his own seedlings, which also have proved to be effective in such breeding. The only one to which a name seemed yet attached was Chiffon Pink, a nice pale

one with tangerine beard, from Melitza \times Flora Zenor; while we were there a visitor was trying to break down De Forest's sale resistance to parting with a rhizome this season.

We spent a couple of days at Salem as headquarters for visits to nearby iris growers. One of these was Bob Schreiner, who with his brother and sister was busily engaged in getting their new plantings in shape and in making crosses on a colossal scale, his philosophy of breeding apparently utterly different to that of Dr. Kleinsorge. His Mt. McKinley was a good enough amoena that I got it for trial under our conditions, which have not proved pleasing to Wabash, its pollen parent, though in cool seasons its seed parent, Amigo, does very well. Lothario is good and tall in Oregon but I think just another step on the way to better things. Black Forest is certainly as dark as anything, but, as with many others of the velvety blue blacks, its stature as we saw it could be improved. Of the named varieties of other growers we three-starred Amandine as the best existing cream, New Snow as an advance on its obvious parent Snow Flurry, Permanent Wave (Williams), pale blue on china white with horizontal falls, and Pink Cameo, which we seem all to agree we liked better than New Horizon, the latter showing water marking here and elsewhere. We did not rate Rainbow Room as highly, for while it is a grand bloom, it seems to fade even in the soft sunshine of Oregon. Salamonie also failed to impress me greatly, though it is a bit more salmon than Pink Reflection, which it otherwise resembles.

Progress at Cooley's—Calling on Dr. Kleinsorge— Dr. Riddle's Natives

Cooley's Gardens we had visited years ago, and again to Mr. and Mrs. Cooley we were indebted for hospitality and help in getting around. It was a pleasure to see how their establishment had developed in the last few years—a show garden, a combination show room and packing place, with modern office space and equipment and several growing fields in addition to stock farmed out in eastern Washington. Cooley's Gardens has a grand commercial collection, and if we have no notes of it here it is that by now we had seen most things several times and we were out for new seedlings. These Mr. Cooley does not raise, having, I believe wisely, decided that he should confine himself to introducing carefully made selections of other growers. Certainly this has made him more objective than

most. Fortunately Dr. Kleinsorge is also right in Silverton, so naturally Cooley's Gardens have introduced his most distinguished seedlings.

I doubt if there has been anywhere in America a more remarkable performance than that of Dr. Kleinsorge. A busy physician with duties also in the field of higher education, he has limited himself to the number of seedlings he can grow on a lot 75 x 75 feet, and even about a third of that is put into vegetables each year for crop rotation. Good cultivation and feeding, meticulous care, high standards of selection and above all a belief in inbreeding of the superior seedlings he has himself raised seems to be the answer. From his seedling patches here have come an astonishing number of introductions of superior quality, large size, solid substance, fine form and lovely colors, predominantly in yellows and reds and particularly in combinations of these colors. Not all of them are as tall or as vigorous growers in dryer California as they are at home, and I am going to give them more food and water and shade than I have heretofore; but just think of Ormohr, Daybreak, Grand Canyon, Mexico, Tobacco Road and Bryce Canyon among those out some years, of Chamois, quite outstanding here and in Berkeley, of Gypsy, to my mind the best tall variegata yet introduced, and of Cascade Splendor, simply magnificent as we saw it in Oregon. Our notes of this last say "a whale of a clump" and give it five stars. Of the newest introductions, General Patton was outstanding in the same general color scale, a bit more on the copper or old leather side, perhaps. To both it and Cordovan as we saw them here we gave four stars. But most interesting of all were the new seedlings. His best things in recent years have come from such inbreeding as Mexico \times Tobacco Road, Cascade Splendor \times Daybreak, and above all from Chamois \times Cascade Splendor. From this last came 371A, a ruffled gold of wonderful color, 371B, a maize yellow of flaring form, and 371D, Dr. Kleinsorge's own favorite, with tan standards and pale blue horizontal falls edged tan; there were others too, so that I can safely say I have never seen so many good things from a single pod. Perhaps all these will need superior culture to keep them up to their superlative form, but they are worth it. Also I predict that in due time other breeders will find it desirable to use them for the superior qualities they will doubtless pass on to some of their descendants. In California the older

Tobacco Road and Mexico are already being so used. Dr. and Mrs. Kleinsorge have also a nice home garden with iris predominating. I think it may have been there that we saw several sibiricas, including for the first time Eric the Red, wonderful in the evening light and a distinct advance of Helen Astor, growing nearby.

On our way out of Oregon we stopped at Portland to visit Dr. Matthew Riddle's garden. Here the great attraction was the wide range of forms of our native Pacific Coast irises which Dr. Riddle had collected in the wild and the seedlings he was raising from them. As he told me he was going to do a paper for the AIS BULLETIN on them I need only say here that for themselves and for garden effect particularly in naturalistic and semi-shady gardens all our natives should be more used, and especially the forms of the dainty *Iris innominata*, typically orange yellow but here seen in blues and blends and some of almost variegata coloring. I am glad he expects ultimately to have some of them sent out through an Oregon grower. Pacific Coast amateurs, like the Louisianans, should grow all their native species. Some of ours can be grown in rock gardens, some on banks, some in beds or level areas. There is no competition between them and the tall bearded irises; they are better in scale for some places than the latter.

Maxwell's at Yakima

I had long heard of the eastern Washington iris growers and the wonderful increase possible with their rich irrigated soil and warm summers, so we took the scenic drive along the Washington side of the Columbia River and headed for Yakima. Lack of time precluded our visiting all the growers, as we had a date in Seattle, so we concentrated on those in Yakima. Most of our time was spent in the three plantings of Alexander Maxwell, who very kindly put himself at our disposal. First of all we naturally wanted to see the named varieties sent out by Mr. Maxwell in association with Luke Norton, who apparently does much of the breeding. Both in California and here at home The Capitol showed up as a superior white—I can think of none better with a yellow center—and Sylvia Murray also got three stars as a lovely lavender blue of excellent substance, here with rather better branching than Cloud Castle which it somewhat resembles. From a single cross, the English Alastor by the Ameri-

can Morocco Rose, came three very charming irises, less show flowers than desirable additions to the irises which brighten and vary the garden, still, I venture to say, the most important function of our favorite flower. They are all pink blends with yellow tones and will probably rate in popularity Easter Bonnet first, Fashion Plate second and Michael third, though how far the felicitous naming favored the first I couldn't guess. Later in Mr. Maxwell's Test Garden I saw a lovely seedling from it, so it has value as a parent. I also liked very much Dress Parade, a particularly smooth and richly colored variegata, and Show Girl, a colorful blend raised by Elias Nelson of Yakima from Rameses \times Prairie Sunset. As one might expect from its parentage, Mr. Nelson is getting tangerine bearded pinks from it, the best one being from Pink Lady \times Show Girl.

Of varieties not raised at Yakima I noted as particularly good under excellent field culture Pink Lace and Salmonette, Ranger, Capt. Wells, Firecracker, Lynn Langford, Sunset Serenade, Vatican Purple, and above all Red Torch, the Sass variegata which I liked whenever I saw it. Java Sky, Reveille, Barrymore, Dreamland as seen here were not impressive and Hiwassee and Arethusa rather like Mulberry Rose, though Mr. Maxwell thinks the former a more refined flower.

Before leaving Yakima I had the pleasure of meeting Elias Nelson and Luke Norton, men who in spite of the handicaps of years are still doing their share towards the breeding of better irises. Sometime we hope to visit eastern Washington again and meet all the growers, in Yakima and other places.

A wonderful drive through Snoqualmie Pass and across Lake Washington took us to Seattle and a Sunday in George and Betsy Brehm's lovely garden where in spite of present emphasis on rhododendrons and rock plants I found some iris seedlings to try in Berkeley. I also left pollen of Salmonette to be put on Brehm's unique buff Cigarette, on the chance that though it has no tangerine beard it may be recessive; it's hard to stop a breeder, even away from home. This season I have pods from crosses in four gardens other than my own.

We finished our iris visits on Vancouver Island. At Dr. C. T. Hilton's up north at Port Alberni we saw seedlings of tall bearded irises, some quite nice, and a good strain of our native *Iris bracteata*,

as well as luscious lupines which here as in England associate so well with bearded irises. At Victoria were lots of the older but still good bearded irises, well arranged and grown by Mrs. Biggerstaff Wilson where an abandoned tennis court had once been, close to the house but still not too evident—as good a solution as I have seen to the placement of a specialty of limited season. Here large clumps of well grown Golden Hind, Shah Jehan and Serenite showed that for garden purposes novelties are not necessary.

Christiansen Collects Species

Also in Victoria is Knud Christiansen's commercial garden, now restored by this returned veteran who is also a landscape gardener and uses irises well. His collection of tall bearded irises still lacked expensive novelties but it contains many older varieties, which he says are often more effective in the garden than many recent introductions of complicated coloring, ineffective in mass at a distance. I would hazard the guess, however, that he has as comprehensive a collection of iris species as is now available in North America. Many of the earlier ones, *I. orchioides*, *I. wilmottiana alba*, *I. Korolkowi*, *I. Hoogiana* among them, were over—by the way, he has a cross between the two last—but there were many Siberians and related species from western China, *Iris ruthenica*, like a small Siberian, *I. chrysographes*, very dark purple with golden lines, requiring a very deep, rich, moist soil for real success; a very tall hybrid between it and *I. Delavayi*, called "Chrysodel"; and a cross of *I. Wilsoni* and *I. Forresti*, of pale chartreuse color. For rock gardens he has a lovely double form of *Iris gracilipes*, a real gem and easy if moved in spring. He grows also *Iris graminea*, which is occasionally but not enough seen. The loveliest Siberian I saw was Cleveland Morgan's seedling, Tropic Night, from his Caesar's Brother on *Nigrescens*, I was told, a rich velvety blue, a new color to this section. There were also Pacific Coast natives, *I. tenuis*, a white *Iris tenax*, *I. bracteata* crossed by *I. douglasiana*, lavender, and *I. tenax* × *I. bracteata*, a wonderful mass of lavender spreading over a flat rock. Mr. Christiansen says it is easier than either parent.

So, appropriately on our native species, I close these notes. Next year I guess we had better stay at home and cultivate our garden, for the AIS comes to the Coast in 1949.



Drawing by Caroline Dormon

Plate I

Fruits of four irises of the I. giganteaerulea group. All have large flowers; those of No. 1 are rose-pink; No. 2, white; No. 3, deep violet-blue; No. 4, pale pastel-lavender.

"BY THEIR FRUITS"

CAROLINE DORMON

One of the first Louisiana irises that I grew was *I. giganteaerulea*, and when the fruit matured, I was amazed at its size. After I had a large collection, I observed the wide differences in the seed-pods of various species and varieties, and their study fascinated me. Even the seeds vary very much, not only in size and form, but in color which ranges from creamy-tan to very dark brown. Some are lightly pitted all over, and glitter in the sun as if sprinkled with mica. Now, after long observation, I can identify the group, at least, to which certain distinctive forms belong.

There are variations in the leaves, too, although those familiar with the plants can always recognize a clump of Louisiana irises by the foliage. One decided characteristic is their smoothness, more pronounced in some than in others. But in all varieties the difference between their leaves and those of the *I. virginica* group is striking, those of the latter being quite ridged. In the Louisiana irises, the color of foliage varies from light yellow-green to deep blue-green, usually glaucous. There is a form with very deep-violet flowers and narrow, extremely glaucous leaves. Of interest to gardeners and hybridizers is the fact that this form seems to be most disease-resistant. This iris is probably very close to the type *I. hexagona*. In all species and varieties of Louisiana irises, the mature leaves (not the stem-leaves of the inflorescence) are slender, pliant, gracefully curving, attractive in themselves.

Of course all close observers know that the rhizomes of the *I. virginica* group are quite distinctive—tough, pinkish, and with clinging husks—resembling those of *I. pseudacorus*. Those of the Louisiana irises are clean, fleshy, tender, but even here there are marked variations. Those belonging to the *I. giganteaerulea* group and the type designated as "Abbeville iris" all have large fleshy rhizomes, which grow very rapidly. Those of *I. fulva* have relatively slender rhizomes, which might be expected from the general character of the plant. But here is a surprising element: some of the varieties with enormous flowers, such as the horticultural form named Royal Highness, have slender rhizomes. This plant bears not the slightest resemblance to *I. fulva*.

But back to the most interesting fruits. In the accompanying

plates, a few sketches have been selected from my notebooks, illustrating the great variation in the seed-pods of different species and varieties. In Plate I are presented fruits of four forms more or less closely related to *I. giganteaerulea*. The first is the very large-flowered rose-pink variety with the horticultural name New Orleans. It was collected in the vicinity of New Orleans by the late Mrs. Dan Debaillon (Mary Swords Debaillon). The fruit is more pointed than that of typical *I. giganteaerulea* and definitely beaked. Number 2 belongs to Wild Swan, a tremendous white iris of *I. giganteaerulea* form, collected near the public school at Des Allemands, Louisiana. The third is Gretna, with deep violet flowers; and Number 4 is an unnamed iris with very large flowers of soft pastel-lavender. They are of the general *giganteaerulea* form, but with much broader sepals and petals than the type. The fruit does not have the thick prominent ridges of the other three. This plant was among the first brought me by Dr. Small, and I do not know the exact locality from which it came, but it was in the vicinity of New Orleans. The seeds are typically large and flat, but are quite smooth.

These four all have long slender pedicels, and usually the heavy fruits hang downward by the time mature growth is reached. But they have stout stems, and, unlike many native irises, these hold erect until dry and flabby. Thus nature gives the big corky seeds time to ripen before falling into a bog where they might decay prematurely. While still green, these tremendous seed-pods are quite impressive, and resemble nothing so much as young water-melons! In size, the race is between Gretna and Wild Swan, with Gretna a little in the lead. One year I measured a fruit of the latter which was 4 inches long, and 5½ in circumference.

At the other end of the size-scale is Number 3, Plate II. I refuse to call this little fellow *I. foliosa*, though it is often referred to that

Plate II

Fruits of several types of Louisiana irises. The first two belong to the famous Abbeville group, No. 1, wine-red and No. 2, light yellow. No. 3 is a dwarf belonging to the I. foliosa division. No. 4 is a flat rose-red form from the vicinity of New Orleans; No. 5 is a fawn-colored variety from the same locality, and No. 6 is the small red I. fulva.



Plate II

Drawing by Caroline Dormon

species. The stem is only a few inches tall, but quite erect. The leaves are also very small, and do not in the least hide the flowers, as is the case with the typical *I. foliosa*. The fruit is tiny, too, little more than an orbicular button, but deeply grooved. The seeds are surprisingly large for so small a container, and therefore few in number. Usually the flowers are bright lavender-blue, but the one which produced this fruit was a blue-white given me by Ira S. Nelson. I do not know the locality from which it came. Lillian Trichel collected an even smaller one, with bright blue flowers, in North Louisiana.

It seems to be generally accepted that the type "Abbeville iris" is a flower of more or less flat form, with clawless, broad sepals and petals, and very short, quilled style-arms. The fruits are even more constant in form. While they vary somewhat as to size, they are always oblong-oval, and—as I express it in my notes—smooth as a cotton-boll. (Note to Northern friends: smooth as a green cotton-boll is SMOOTH!) It is interesting to observe that neither *I. foliosa*, *I. fulva*, nor *I. giganteaerulea* has a smooth fruit. All three are grooved and ridged. The fruit of *I. hexagona* is even more deeply grooved. Number I, plate II, is a burgundy-red Abbeville iris with the horticultural name Vineyard. It has the largest seed-pod of any Abbeville iris I have observed. Number 2 is the big light yellow Abbeville, Reflected Light.

There are some oddities that defy classification. One of these is Number 4, Plate II, bearing the horticultural name Bon Rouge. The large flower is brilliant rose-red, the broad sepals and petals are horizontal, the style-arms small, but not quilled. It was collected in the vicinity of New Orleans (1932) by Mrs. Debaillon. But the fruits are as elongated as those of *I. virginica* and *I. pseudacorus*. Number 5 represents another Debaillon iris with an entirely different seed-pod, and the only one I have observed that is truly dehiscent. Fruits of others often crack from the pressure of the seeds, but do not actually spill the seeds until the pods fall to the ground and decays. There are other forms—in fact, the fruits of Louisiana irises are as varied as the flowers.

Number 6 is the seed-pod of the little red *I. fulva*, put in for comparison. These fruits are drawn to scale, to give an idea of their relative sizes. No conclusions are suggested. These notes, made during many years of observation, are offered for those interested in the study of these exciting plants.

NEW WORLDS TO CONQUER

T. C. RUSSELL (ILL.)

Many iris hybridizers seem to feel that they have about reached their limit in the production of new types and colors unless new blood strains are introduced into their breeding programs. There is no criticism of this effort, but why devote so much time and effort along this line when the crying need of the times is not for new types of "show" stalks, but for *good garden iris*? Would not the results be far more satisfying and profitable if we could combine some of the form and color and substance of the present day creations with the hardy, disease resistant, free blooming characteristics of the 1930 models?

Figure A

*1930 irises can take it!
Though given little
care these are depend-
able year after year.
Note numerous buds,
indicating profuse
bloom.*





Figure B

*1940 irises have more
leaves, fewer flowers.*

Here are some of the rumblings that indicate that others have similar thoughts to mine:

(1) Our President, Dr. Cook, at the Annual Meeting deplored the tendency to introduce new creations to the buying public before they are thoroughly field-tested for reliable garden performance.

(2) Harry O'Brien told us very frankly that the future of the iris is in the hands of "Joe Dokes," the average backyard gardener.

(3) One speaker at the banquet bemoaned the fact that one of our more important home magazines recently published a list of 150 desirable hardy perennials and *THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL*—was not even mentioned!

(4) Iris lovers seem to be becoming *Hemerocallis* fans by the wholesale.

(5) Around Chicago, comparatively few yards have any iris in them and most of the iris seen are the old hopeless washed-out types.

The illustrations of my 1930, 1940 and 1950 model irises seem to indicate that breeders have pretty well forgotten about good garden iris for our friend, Joe Dokes, during the last fifteen years.

Figure A. 1930 MODEL IRIS. A 200 foot row of about 100 varieties. Not thinned, cultivated, watered or fertilized for six years. Dead growth not removed; located 1 mile north of Loop on Chicago lakefront. Blasts of Lake Michigan northeasters do little damage except to fray open petals. Note profusion of blooms which is repeated every year.

Figure B. 1940 MODEL IRIS. Visible in background across the street in picture of the 1930 Models. 100 foot row of about 100 varieties. Situation more sheltered, five year stand. Regularly weeded, watered, fertilized and thinned. Note vigorous fan growth but greatly diminished freedom of bloom. Also note tall stalks—a good day's blow from the lake will usually snap off fifty or more stalks before buds open. These are beautiful flowers and each year I feel that next year I shall have real profusion of bloom, but I am always disappointed.

Figure C. 1950 MODEL IRIS. Fully sheltered by tall building on north as shown. The planting consists of nine of the highest rated iris in the Symposium and was planted two years ago. They

Figure C

Glamorous new varieties have prima donna complex—refuse to perform unless their exacting requirements are met.



performed as follows:

Variety	Symposium Position	No. Fans	No. Bloomstalks
Great Lakes	No. 1	18	1
Elmohr	2 (developed Scorch)	X	X
Prairie Sunset	4	20	2
Sable	5	14	1
Wabash	8	20	2
Fair Elaine	18	11	1
Golden Majesty	23	20	2
City of Lincoln	29 (died second year)	X	X
The Red Douglas	32 (died first year)	X	X

In Fig. C, the clump of Wabash is shown on right and unrated Salar at left. This rather washed out edition of Prairie Sunset with weak stems had 20 fans and thirteen bloomstalks the second year—four more than my nine highly rated varieties combined. This root was a present from the grower of the high raters. He evidently wanted me to get something in the way of bloom for my money.

It might be noted that by 1930 iris I mean those available for a dollar or less in the early '30s. The same rule applies to the 1940 crop and by 1950 iris I mean those that will be available for that figure by 1950.

I told some of my troubles to the grower and was told to select iris of high performance rating. This will not solve the problem, for three of my nine failures were AA iris. The others were all rated A. Some suggested my failure was due to lack of winter protection. Does this mean that all 1950 iris will need winter protection? The 1930 models bloom profusely with NO protection and I do not believe that Joe Dokes is ever going to buy modern iris in quantity if coddling is necessary.

To forestall the criticism of apologists who may feel that tenderness and lack of bloom are necessary and natural results of modern iris development, I would argue that breeders have simply ignored these qualities in their striving for form, color, substance, etc.—secondary qualities all to the necessary garden prerequisites of hardiness and profusion of bloom.

The reason I am plugging for iris is not simply because they are iris, but because I feel that the iris is the one hardy perennial that can give the home owner three weeks of dominant bloom at a period in the ^{spring} when few other flowers are in bloom. My objective is

to see good iris in practically every yard. Each year I give the increase from my 2,000 clumps to some fifty new customers of my firm. The recipients understand that their increase is to be given away in turn. This summer 500 divisions are to go to the Lake Shore Club and 300 to the children's playground a block to the north. Both of these plantings will have extreme exposure and will receive little care. It makes me sick that I must give them my 1930 models rather than the newer ones with better colors. Recently I have sponsored a project of signboard planting and would like to use iris for this purpose. But with the failure of my 1950 models this project must wait for the development of some good basic stock.

My knowledge of iris varieties and performance is rather limited. It may be that the type of stock I need already exists. For instance, Gudrun seems entirely satisfactory under local conditions, and if such a type were available in a good range of colors the problem would be solved. It has a good stiff stalk that is not so high as to catch the wind; it has good substance to stand abuse and seems quite hardy and free-blooming. Joe Dokes would really go for iris in a big way if he could get garden varieties with these characteristics.

I fully realize that a breeder who is trying to combine five or six desirable qualities has a much harder job than the one who is striving for only a few, but I consider that the rewards will be commensurate with the effort involved. Iris breeders have been searching for new worlds to conquer. I believe that developing good garden iris for Joe Dokes is a worthy objective for any iris breeder to strive for. Certainly there should be more satisfaction in developing an iris that will eventually go into the homes of millions of gardeners than some marvelous freak that only an expert can handle.

REGIONAL PERFORMANCE RATINGS

By the Scientific Committee

PART II

(For explanation of ratings and data on Super-Regions I, IV and X, see Part I of this study in BULLETIN No. 107, October, 1947.)

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PERFORMANCE RATINGS
SUPER-REGION II

(Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland,
Virginia, District of Columbia, West Virginia)

Variety	Times Rated	Initial Rating	Balanced Rating	—Fault Points—			
				Rot	Spot	Borer	Total
1. Great Lakes	5	93.75	93.75	6	1	3	10
2. Christabel	5	85.71	85.71	2	2	2	6
3. Los Angeles	5	83.33	83.33	1	—	1	2
4. Wabash	5	83.33	83.33	2	1	2	5
5. Katherine Fay	3	90.00	78.75	3	—	2	5
6. Golden Majesty	4	85.71	77.15	2	2	3	7
7. The Admiral	4	85.71	77.15	1	1	2	4
8. Amigo	5	76.90	76.90	1	2	3	6
9. The Red Douglas	5	76.90	76.90	1	1	2	4
10. Gloriole	5	75.00	75.00	4	2	5	11
11. Ola Kala	3	85.71	75.00	2	1	2	5
12. Missouri	4	82.75	74.45	1	1	2	5
13. Shining Waters	4	77.45	69.60	2	2	3	7
14. Angelus	4	75.00	67.50	4	1	4	9
15. Old Parchment	4	75.00	67.50	4	1	2	7
16. Elmohr	4	72.70	65.40	5	2	2	9
17. Deep Velvet	3	72.00	63.00	1	1	2	4
18. Goldbeater	3	72.00	63.00	1	—	1	2
19. Sable	4	68.55	61.65	1	2	2	5
20. Arctic	3	69.25	60.00	3	1	3	7
21. Prairie Sunset	3	69.25	60.60	1	1	2	4
22. Spun Gold	3	69.25	60.60	1	1	1	3
23. Grand Canyon	4	66.66	60.00	1	—	2	3
24. Stardom	4	64.85	58.35	1	1	2	4
25. Fair Elaine	3	66.66	58.33	5	3	4	12
26. China Maid	4	63.15	56.80	3	2	3	8
27. Bryce Canyon	3	64.30	56.25	2	2	2	6
28. Matterhorn	3	62.10	54.30	3	1	3	7
29. Snow Flurry	4	60.00	54.00	4	1	2	7
30. Red Gleam	3	56.26	49.20	4	2	2	8
31. Spindrift	3	56.26	49.20	3	1	2	6

PERFORMANCE RATINGS
SUPER-REGION III

(North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee,
Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida)

	<i>Variety</i>	<i>Times Rated</i>	<i>Initial Rating</i>	<i>Balanced Rating</i>	<i>—Fault Points—</i>			
					<i>Rot</i>	<i>Spot</i>	<i>Borer</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	The Admiral	3	90.00	78.75				
2.	Chivalry	4	82.75	74.45				
3.	Ola Kala	4	80.00	72.00				
4.	Red Valor	4	80.00	72.00				
5.	Remembrance	4	80.00	72.00	--	1	--	1
6.	Fair Elaine	5	71.40	71.40				
7.	Elmohr	4	77.40	69.60				
8.	Great Lakes	4	77.40	69.60				
9.	Snow Flurry	4	77.40	69.60				
10.	Treasure Island	3	78.30	68.50				
11.	Katherine Fay	4	75.00	67.50				
12.	Snow Carnival	4	75.00	67.50				
13.	Violet Symphony	4	75.00	67.50				
14.	China Maid	5	66.66	66.66				
15.	Arctic	3	75.00	65.60	--	2	--	1
16.	Sharkskin	3	75.00	65.60				
17.	Shining Waters	5	63.83	63.83				
18.	Chantilly	4	70.60	63.55				
19.	Christabel	4	70.60	63.55				
20.	Mulberry Rose	4	70.60	63.55				
21.	Bryce Canyon	3	72.00	63.00				
22.	Golden Majesty	3	72.00	63.00				
23.	Ranger	3	72.00	63.00				
24.	Spun Gold	3	72.00	63.00	2	--	2	2
25.	Golden Treasure	4	68.60	61.75				
26.	Bandmaster	3	69.20	60.55				
27.	Azure Skies	4	66.66	60.00				
28.	Blue Shimmer	4	66.66	60.00				
29.	Deep Velvet	4	66.66	60.00				
30.	Old Parchment	4	66.66	60.00	2	1	1	4
31.	Tobacco Road	4	66.66	60.00				
32.	Wabash	4	66.66	60.00				
33.	Matterhorn	4	64.85	58.40				
34.	Stardom	4	64.85	58.40				
35.	Caroline Burr	3	66.66	58.35				
36.	Grand Canyon	3	66.66	58.35				
37.	Moonlight Madonna	3	66.66	58.35	2	--	--	2
38.	Sable	5	56.60	56.60				
39.	Los Angeles	3	64.30	56.75				
40.	Elsa Sass	4	61.55	55.40	1	1	1	3
41.	Brown Thrasher	3	62.10	54.30				
42.	California Peach	3	62.10	54.30				
43.	Casa Morena	3	62.10	54.30				
44.	City of Lincoln	4	58.55	52.70	--	2	--	2
45.	Amigo	3	60.00	52.50				
46.	The Red Douglas	3	60.00	52.50	--	1	--	1
47.	Gloriole	3	58.10	51.80	1	1	1	3

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Times Rated</i>	<i>Initial Rating</i>	<i>Balanced Rating</i>	<i>—Fault Points—</i>			
				<i>Rot</i>	<i>Spot</i>	<i>Borer</i>	<i>Total</i>
48. Lord Dongan	3	58.10	51.80				
49. Prairie Sunset	3	58.10	51.80				
50. Golden Fleece	3	56.30	49.30	1	--	--	1
51. Red Gleam	3	56.30	49.30				
52. Daybreak	4	54.55	49.10				
53. Louise Blake	3	52.95	46.35				
54. Ming Yellow	3	52.95	46.35				
55. Firecracker	3	51.45	51.45				

PERFORMANCE RATINGS
SUPER-REGIONS V AND VI

(North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin,
Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri)

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Times Rated</i>	<i>Initial Rating</i>	<i>Balanced Rating</i>	<i>—Fault Points—</i>			
				<i>Rot</i>	<i>Spot</i>	<i>Borer</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Greak Lakes	5	75.00	75.00	2	2	2	6
2. Blue Shimmer	4	82.75	74.40	2	2	2	6
3. Wabash	5	73.10	73.10	3	3	3	9
4. Snow Carnival	3	78.25	68.45	1	1	1	3
5. Snow Velvet	3	78.25	68.45	1	1	1	3
6. Christabel	4	75.00	67.50	2	3	2	7
7. Katherine Fay	5	66.66	66.66	2	2	2	6
8. Missouri	5	66.66	66.66	3	3	3	9
9. The Admiral	5	66.66	66.66	3	3	3	9
10. Rocket	3	75.00	65.60	2	2	2	6
11. Sable	3	75.00	65.60	1	1	1	3
12. Shining Waters	3	75.00	65.60	3	1	1	5
13. Violet Symphony	3	75.00	65.60	1	1	1	3
14. Amigo	4	66.66	63.50	2	2	2	6
15. Firecracker	3	72.00	63.00	1	2	1	4
16. Angelus	4	68.55	61.65	3	2	3	5
17. Gloriele	4	68.55	61.65	3	2	2	7
18. Ola Kala	4	68.55	61.65	2	1	1	4
19. Berkeley Gold	3	69.25	60.60	2	3	2	7
20. Solid Mahogany	4	66.66	60.00	1	1	1	3
21. The Red Douglas	4	66.66	60.00	4	3	2	9
22. Spun Gold	4	64.87	58.40	3	4	3	10
23. Alba Superba	3	66.66	58.35	2	2	2	6
24. Chivalry	3	66.66	58.33	1	1	1	3
25. Garden Glory	3	66.66	58.33	1	1	1	3
26. White Wedgewood	3	66.66	58.33	1	2	1	4
27. Elmhör	4	63.15	56.80	2	3	2	7
28. Grand Canyon	4	63.15	56.80	3	3	2	8
29. Mary Vernon	4	63.15	56.80	2	3	2	7
30. Ming Yellow	4	63.15	56.80	1	1	1	3
31. Mulberry Rose	4	63.15	56.80	2	2	2	6
32. Remembrance	4	63.15	56.80	2	2	2	6
33. Azure Skies	3	64.30	56.25	1	3	1	5
34. City of Lincoln	3	64.30	56.25	2	4	2	8
35. Garden Flame	3	64.30	56.25	3	3	1	7
36. Pink Ruffles	3	64.30	56.25	2	2	1	5
37. Spindrift	3	64.30	56.25	2	3	2	7
38. Daybreak	4	61.55	55.40	3	3	2	8
39. Matterhorn	4	61.55	55.40	4	2	2	8
40. Ranger	4	61.55	55.40	2	2	2	6

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Times Rated</i>	<i>Initial Rating</i>	<i>Balanced Rating</i>	<i>—Fault Points—</i>			
				<i>Rot</i>	<i>Spot</i>	<i>Borer</i>	<i>Total</i>
41. Captain Wells	3	62.10	54.33	3	3	1	7
42. Lady Mohr	3	62.10	54.33	1	1	1	3
43. Louise Blake	3	62.10	54.33	1	1	1	3
44. Priscilla	3	62.10	54.33	1	1	1	3
45. Red Gleam	3	62.10	54.33	2	2	2	6
46. Golden Fleece	4	60.00	54.00	2	3	2	7
47. Prairie Sunset	5	53.66	53.66				
48. China Maid	4	58.55	52.70	3	3	2	8
49. California Peach	3	60.00	52.50	2	2	2	6
50. Caroline Burr	3	60.00	52.50	3	1	1	5
51. Casa Morena	3	60.00	52.50	2	3	2	7
52. Snow Flurry	3	60.00	52.50	3	1	1	5
53. Tobacco Road	4	66.66	52.50	1	1	1	3
54. Chantilly	3	58.10	50.80	3	3	2	8
55. Golden Majesty	3	58.10	50.80	1	2	1	4
56. Red Valor	3	58.10	50.80	2	2	2	6
57. Elsa Sass	4	55.80	50.20	2	3	2	7
58. Mellow Glow	4	55.80	50.20	1	1	1	3
59. Arctic	3	56.25	49.20	1	3	1	5
60. Golden Treasure	3	56.25	49.20	2	3	2	7
61. Ormohr	3	56.25	49.20	2	2	1	5
62. Sunset Serenade	3	56.25	49.20	2	3	2	7
63. Fair Elaine	3	53.00	46.40	2	1	1	4
64. Brown Thrasher	3	82.75	74.40	2	3	2	7
65. Stardom	4	50.00	45.00	2	2	2	6
66. Los Angeles	3	48.65	42.60	4	3	3	10

PERFORMANCE RATINGS
SUPER-REGION VII

(Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico)

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Times Rated</i>	<i>Initial Rating</i>	<i>Balanced Rating</i>	<i>—Fault Points—</i>			
				<i>Rot</i>	<i>Spot</i>	<i>Borer</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Great Lakes	5	85.71	85.71				
2. Los Angeles	5	85.71	85.71				
3. Treasure Island	5	85.71	85.71				
4. Lady Mohr	4	92.30	83.10				
5. Missouri	5	81.10	81.10				
6. Moonlight Madonna	5	81.10	81.10	--	1	--	1
7. Wabash	5	81.10	81.10				
8. Golden Treasure	5	78.90	78.90				
9. Golden Majesty	5	78.90	78.90				
10. Sable	5	76.90	76.90				
11. Amigo	5	75.00	75.00				
12. Azure Skies	5	75.00	75.00				
13. China Maid	5	75.00	75.00	1	1	--	2
14. Elmohr	5	75.00	75.00	--	1	--	1
15. Ola Kala	5	75.00	67.50				
16. The Admiral	5	75.00	75.00				
17. Ming Yellow	4	82.75	74.50				
18. Tobacco Road	4	82.75	74.50				

	<i>Variety</i>	<i>Times Rated</i>	<i>Initial Rating</i>	<i>Balanced Rating</i>	<i>—Fault Points—</i>			
					<i>Rot</i>	<i>Spot</i>	<i>Borer</i>	<i>Total</i>
19.	Angelus	4	80.00	72.00				
20.	Caroline Burr	4	80.00	72.00	1	1	—	1
21.	Christabel	4	80.00	72.00				
22.	Gloriole	4	80.00	72.00	—	1	—	1
23.	Spun Gold	5	71.40	71.40	1	1	—	2
24.	Chivalry	4	77.40	69.60				
25.	The Red Douglas	5	68.75	68.75				
26.	Tiffanja	5	68.75	68.75				
27.	Ormohr	5	68.15	68.15				
28.	Remembrance	5	68.15	68.15	1	1	—	2
29.	Berkeley Gold	4	75.00	67.50				
30.	Blue Shimmer	4	75.00	67.50	1	—	—	1
31.	California Peach	4	75.00	67.50				
32.	Nightfall	4	75.00	67.50				
33.	Shining Waters	4	75.00	67.50				
34.	Fair Elaine	4	72.75	65.45				
35.	Stardom	4	72.75	65.45				
36.	City of Lincoln	5	65.20	65.20	—	1	—	1
37.	Elsa Sass	5	63.80	63.80				
38.	Golden Fleece	5	63.80	63.80				
39.	Captain Wells	4	70.60	63.50				
40.	Daybreak	4	76.60	63.50	1	1	—	2
41.	Minnie Colquitt	4	76.60	63.50				
42.	Mulberry Rose	4	76.60	63.50				
43.	Snow Velvet	4	76.60	63.50				
44.	Red Valor	4	68.55	61.70				
45.	Anne Newhard	4	66.66	60.00				
46.	Arctic	4	66.66	60.00				
47.	Deep Velvet	4	66.66	60.00	1	1	—	2
48.	Grand Canyon	5	60.00	60.00				
49.	Prairie Sunset	5	60.00	60.00				
50.	Red Gleam	4	66.66	60.00				
51.	Snow Flurry	4	66.66	60.00				
52.	Priscilla	4	64.85	58.40				
53.	Old Parchment	4	57.20	46.80	2	1	—	3

PERFORMANCE RATINGS
SUPER-REGION VIII

(Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado)

	<i>Variety</i>	<i>Times Rated</i>	<i>Initial Rating</i>	<i>Balanced Rating</i>	<i>—Fault Points—</i>			
					<i>Rot</i>	<i>Spot</i>	<i>Borer</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Sable	6	97.30	97.30	1	2	—	3
2.	Great Lakes	6	90.00	90.00	2	3	1	4
3.	Elmohr	5	96.80	88.75	1		—	1
4.	Mulberry Rose	5	93.80	86.00	2	1	—	3
5.	Amigo	6	85.71	85.71	2	1	—	2
6.	Grand Canyon	6	85.71	85.71	2	1	—	3
7.	Los Angeles	6	85.71	85.71	2	—	—	2
8.	Golden Fleece	6	83.70	83.70	1	—	—	1
9.	Golden Majesty	6	83.70	83.70	3	—	—	3
10.	Angelus	5	88.25	80.90	2	1	—	3
11.	Ola Kala	5	88.25	80.90	2	1	—	3

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Times Rated</i>	<i>Initial Rating</i>	<i>Balanced Rating</i>	<i>—Fault Points—</i>			
				<i>Rot</i>	<i>Spot</i>	<i>Borer</i>	<i>Total</i>
12. Blue Shimmer	5	85.70	78.60	2	1	--	3
13. Deep Velvet	5	85.70	78.60	2	--	--	2
14. Arctic	6	78.25	78.25	3	1	--	3
15. Missouri	6	78.25	78.25	2	1	--	3
16. Lady Mohr	4	92.30	76.90	1	1	--	2
17. City of Lincoln	6	75.00	75.00	1	--	--	1
18. Nightfall	6	75.00	75.00	3	1	--	4
19. Wabash	6	75.00	75.00	2	--	--	2
20. Captain Wells	5	81.10	74.35	1	1	--	2
21. Snow Flurry	5	81.10	74.35	1	--	--	1
22. Matterhorn	6	73.50	73.50	2	--	--	2
24. Golden Treasure	6	72.00	72.00	3	--	--	3
25. Red Gleam	6	70.60	70.60	2	1	--	3
26. Shining Waters	6	70.60	70.60	1	--	--	1
27. Stardom	6	70.60	70.60	1	1	--	2
28. Elsa Sass	6	69.25	69.25	2	1	--	3
29. Treasure Island	6	69.25	69.25	3	--	--	3
30. Spun Gold	4	82.80	69.00	1	--	--	1
31. Snow Velvet	5	75.00	68.75	2	1	--	3
32. Violet Symphouy	5	73.20	67.10	3	--	--	3
33. Minnie Colquitt	4	80.00	66.66	3	1	--	4
34. Anne Newhard	5	71.45	65.50	1	1	--	2
35. Berkeley Gold	5	71.45	65.50	2	--	--	2
36. Old Parchment	6	65.45	65.45	2	2	--	4
37. Ming Yellow	3	85.71	64.30	1	--	--	1
38. Gloriola	6	64.25	64.25	3	2	--	5
39. Sharkskin	4	75.00	62.50	2	2	--	4
40. Garden Flame	4	72.75	60.60	1	1	--	2
41. Master Charles	4	72.75	60.60	1	--	--	1
42. The Admiral	4	72.75	60.60	1	--	--	1
43. The Red Douglas	6	60.00	60.00	3	--	--	3
44. Pink Ruffles	5	65.25	59.80	1	1	--	2
45. Spindrift	5	63.85	58.85	2	1	--	3
46. Moonlight Madonna	4	70.55	58.80	2	--	--	2
47. Alba Superba	2	78.30	58.70	--	1	--	1
48. Bryce Canyon	3	78.30	58.70	3	1	--	4
49. Katherine Fay	3	78.30	58.70	1	--	--	1
50. Solid Mahogany	3	78.30	58.70	1	1	--	2
51. Prairie Sunset	6	58.10	58.10	2	--	--	2
52. Tiffanja	4	68.60	52.70	2	--	--	2
53. Ranger	3	75.00	56.25	--	1	--	1
54. Red Valor	3	75.00	56.25	1	--	--	1
55. Daybreak	5	61.25	56.15	3	1	--	4
56. Tobacco Road	4	64.90	54.10	2	1	--	3
57. Azure Skies	3	72.00	54.00	1	--	--	1
58. China Maid	6	53.75	53.75	5	1	--	6
59. Chantilly	3	69.25	51.95	1	--	--	1
60. Lord Dongan	3	69.25	51.95	2	--	--	2
61. Fair Elaine	4	61.50	51.25	2	--	--	2
62. Christabel	4	60.00	50.00	2	2	--	4
63. Caroline Burr	5	52.65	48.30	2	1	--	3
64. Harriet Thoreau	3	62.10	46.60	2	--	--	2
65. Remembrance	3	75.00	45.00	1	1	--	2
66. Firecracker	3	58.10	43.60	3	1	--	4

PERFORMANCE RATINGS
SUPER-REGION XI
(Canada—All returns from Ontario)

	<i>Variety</i>	<i>Times Rated</i>	<i>Initial Rating</i>	<i>Balanced Rating</i>	<i>—Fault Points—</i>			
					<i>Rot</i>	<i>Spot</i>	<i>Borer</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Great Lakes	3	85.70	85.70				
2.	Wabash	3	78.25	78.25				
3.	Angelus	3	72.00	72.00	--	1	1	2
4.	Los Angeles	3	72.00	72.00	1	1	1	3
5.	Christabel	3	64.30	64.30	1	1	1	3
6.	Missouri	3	64.30	64.30	1	1	1	3
7.	Prairie Sunset	3	62.10	62.10				
8.	The Red Douglas	3	62.10	62.10	1	1	1	3
9.	Gloriole	3	60.00	60.00	1	1	1	3
10.	Golden Majesty	3	53.00	53.00	1	1	1	3

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ERRATA!

The heading, "Super-Region 8," for the Performance Ratings table on page 88, BULLETIN No. 107, should read, "Super-Region X"—Ed.

REGIONAL RATING HIGHLIGHTS

ROBERT E. ALLEN

A casual examination of the results of the first compilation of iris performance ratings raises the immediate query, "Why weren't regional performance ratings ever compiled before?" Even though the range and volume of this first survey of regional performance was not as extensive as might have been, the results indicate that there are wide differences in the adaptability of most varieties to the various iris-growing regions of the United States and Canada.

The usefulness of these and subsequent regional performance ratings will depend on the way they are used. The more frequently an iris is rated in a given region the more accurate its composite rating. Consequently the varieties rated highest by the most judges in a given region are the safest to buy and grow. Worthy new varieties tend to have lower ratings because of their limited distribution; hence the newer varieties with relatively high ratings are pretty safe to try because their rating is practically sure to improve as they become better known.

The use of only the 100 most popular symposium varieties as a basis for regional ratings is probably open to question, for several recently popular varieties like Brunhilde, Destiny, Ozone, Sierra Blue, etc., were written in on the questionnaire and given good ratings in some regions.

Although it is manifestly premature to start thinking of these regional ratings as a source of permanent national ratings, it cannot be denied that there are such possibilities. Great Lakes, for example, was the only variety to place in the top ten varieties of every one of the nine reporting super-regions. Its high rating was 97.63 in the eastern half of the corn belt, while its lowest score was 69.60 in the southeastern states. Its average rating for all nine regions was 85.20, a figure which seems entirely reasonable. Some other average ratings of some of the more prominent leaders are: Wabash, 74.95; Los Angeles 74.05; Elmhör 72.80; Christabel 71.95. Several recent Dykes Medal winners are not yet widely enough grown to be reported in number from every region and are still some years from the All-American class.

Ratings ranged as widely within some regions as between remote regions but this was generally due to the severity of some judges and the tolerance of others. Occasionally the effect of the soil factor was quite observable.

The first attempt to evaluate susceptibility to insects and disease was not conspicuous for the value of its results. As pointed out by several judges, blooming time is the best time to evaluate plant vigor and stalk and flower characteristics but is usually a poor time to size up borer injury, leaf spot and soft rot, which frequently require several seasons of observation unless infestation is so severe that immune or tolerant varieties stand out like lighthouses. Several reports questioned any possible differences in the borer appetite appeal of various varieties because as far as we know the young larvae not go around sampling different varieties before eating in. There seem to be grounds for assuming a differential susceptibility to leaf spot and somewhat more tenuous grounds for assuming differential rot susceptibility.

There is little question but that the regional performance ratings will be increasingly useful and popular as they become wider known. Many suggestions aimed at improving the procedure were received and other suggestions will undoubtedly follow the publication of these results.

BOUQUETS AND BRICKBATS

N. Leslie Cave (England)

Having now seen a fairly large number of new American irises in the gardens of Mrs. Anley, Mr. Randall, Mr. Drewett and in my own, I venture on a few criticisms. These criticisms are of course based on the behavior of these irises in English gardens, and it is quite conceivable that some of the plants mentioned as none too satisfactory in growth here may be blameless in this respect in their native land. Any defects of form, color, and possibly stinginess in flower-production, however, would, I imagine, be more or less the same whether the irises bloomed in England or in the States. I have also received the impression that certain irises get more than their share of the limelight while others, perhaps equally fine or even finer, somehow miss the praise which should be their due. This impression is based on perusal of the BULLETINS and, as I am so far away from the center of things, it may not be entirely justified. With this explanation I will begin the presentation both of bouquets and brickbats, but I promise that the latter will be small ones, well wrapped in cotton wool. Readers may perhaps agree with Mr. Cassebeer that a well directed brickbat may serve a useful purpose.

Let us begin by presenting a bouquet to Mr. Hall's Fantasy, which to me appears highly individualistic as well as lovely. I have seen nothing so intriguing and attractive as the combination of brilliant beard and pink lilac petals, while its delicately serrated petal edges enhance its charm. It may be that you are blessed with several irises of the same general colour scheme but if so you keep them very dark, and it seems to me that maybe Fantasy has not quite received its fair share of praise. While the pink buds have rightly been given plenty of attention there is one fine quality possessed by all I have seen which might perhaps be stressed, and that is their complete refusal, notwithstanding their delicate colouring, to fade in the hottest sun, a most praiseworthy attribute. There is none of that two or three shade effect displayed by a clump of (say) Daybreak and many other pink blends. This may possibly

have an important effect when the pink buds, in further breeding, influence other colours. Even so beautiful an iris as Helen McGregor would be the more beautiful if it lost less of its delicate blue when exposed to fierce sunshine.

The Sass yellow plicatas, worthy of the highest commendation, have almost all a similar colour pattern; the contrasting colour is applied as a distinct band on the edges of the petals, and it may be significant that the two most widely praised plicatas, Tiffanja and Suzette, are not of this pattern. Cedric Morris's fourth generation yellow plicatas, for which he has been working almost to the exclusion of white grounds, are of most distinct pattern and when these are introduced and are known they will, I feel sure, receive a warm welcome.

The superiority of Mrs. Whiting's Garden Glory over all other "reds" seen came rather as a surprise, not for its approach to true red, but for its delightfully smooth colour, its fine form, and general air of quality. Red Gleam on the other hand was very much less red than I had been led to expect. Both appear to be splendid growers.

The new whites were on the whole rather disappointing and after seeing several I was inclined to agree with Mr. Dolman's remarks in a previous BULLETIN. White Wedgewood, seen in established clumps, was none too free flowering, nor were the stems tall enough for the large blooms, and its supposedly blue beard had apparently faded on the way over. This is a pity, as a brilliant blue beard on a dead white flower should be most effective. Even the pure white and dainty Priscilla, while charming when the first blooms opened, soon became congested as later flowers unfolded. The two whites that appeared to be well worth while were New Snow with its delightful ruffles and Mr. Wills' Vigil, almost perfect in form, but final judgment on these must be reserved, as they were newly set plants. There would still appear to be scope for improvement in whites. Lady Boscawen showed only one flower stem in a large clump and was overshadowed by the same raiser's Admiral Nimitz which was much admired.

Mattie Gates, the new brilliant deep lemon, caused quite a sensation, and perhaps because this is so new, has not been so fully reported as other citron yellows. Cedric Morris exhibited a seedling almost identical with it at the Iris Show this year, the result of a

similar line of breeding. These citron yellows are new to us, and the green tints in the colour are very refreshing. As for other yellows, I must admit to a feeling of anti-climax, except in the case of Ola Kala, which was fine both in form and in its fiercely brilliant orange-yellow, although it will be difficult to blend with others in the iris garden. There was one new yellow which shall be nameless, with bad flecking and an olive cast. I thought flowers of this sort were things of the past. Among very pale yellows Desert Song impressed everyone.

The almost gaudy Radiant derivatives exemplified by Orange Glow and more recently by Mr. Smith's Fort Ticonderoga are many, perhaps too many, and differences between them seem to be slight. One or two are rather lacking in both form and substance but it cannot be denied that they lend emphasis to a planting, and that the colouring is new. No doubt they will lead to others in which substance and form are combined with brilliance. In fairness I should add that some fragile looking flowers stood up astonishingly well in the hottest iris season I can remember.

Among the blues Lake George, while very blue, again showed depressed standards and these with the horizontal falls made the flowers look as though they had been flattened. Its branching too is very short. On the other hand, Blue Valley, its daughter, was entrancing, and if it lives up to its initial promise will be a very lovely iris. Nothing in Mr. Randall's garden could approach it for blueness, Blue Rhythm looking rather on the lavender side when directly compared. The latter is a fine iris, but I had perhaps been led to expect too much from Mrs. Steedman's laudatory comments. Let me hasten to say that, except on plicatas, I greatly enjoy reading her criticisms which are both shrewd and incisive. The blacks were on show and although short, Black Forest was my personal choice because of its self colour. Black Banner, while taller, is slightly bicolor and much redder and did not appeal quite so much, although many liked it. Sable, by the way, has settled down over here and will I think be a general favourite when it has found its way into more gardens. It is thoroughly dependable.

Of the many yellow and pink blends several are very handsome, but the flood of rather similarly coloured flowers was bewildering.

and some are inclined to thin-ness of petal and indifferent form. Many also fade badly. This appears to be the one class where smoothness of colour has not yet been generally achieved. For every sleek flower there seemed to be several in which colour could have been more refined. There were, however, some lovely colours among them, colours quite new to us, and these blends are very welcome. It does, however, appear that the blends, while breaking out into these new colours, have not quite kept pace with the other classes in the matter of smooth colouring, form, and substance. One of these blends appears to make little effort to grow in this garden, and I hear that others have had trouble with it. I refer to Tobacco Road, which all the same may be quite satisfactory at home. I have read no adverse reports on its garden behavior. Buckskin is an older one I have had for several years without seeing a bloom. On the credit side, Brown Thrasher and Prairie Sunset, which do not appear to be carefree performers in the U.S.A., seem to like our conditions and grew well in all gardens. Sunset Serenade is one of the most vigorous growers I have. Daybreak has given a little trouble to some growers but in this garden I have only praise for its manners which are of the nicest.

Purples and violets, except in the deepest tones, seem to lag behind. Deep Velvet has smooth colour but its effect is, for me, rather spoilt by the prominent brown markings on the haft. Vatican Purple looked very attractive but Master Charles, which has had a lot of publicity, showed very indifferent form, and there did not seem anything remarkable in its colour. Perhaps breeders will take this class in hand again. It is significant that a very old iris in the class, Mrs. J. L. Gibson, is still well worth growing.

Lest criticism be confused with condemnation let me say that I have the greatest admiration for the vast majority of your new irises, indeed since seeing them I have had to adjust my standards drastically. Your raisers deserve the warmest congratulations on the wonderful advances they have made since 1939.

We have had a most un-English summer, the hottest and driest for many, many years. There have been rather too many cases of scorch among the irises, but rhizome rot and leaf spot have been welcome absentees.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT — 1947

What an eventful Iris Year this has been! As your fifth President since 1921, I entered into office hesitatingly but willingly enough to tackle the multitude of problems that confronted our rapidly growing Society. The way was constantly being smoothed for me by the efficiency of the Secretary and the good will and advice of the retiring President, Mr. Wills. I soon found out who were the *real workers* in the Society, whether they held any official position or not, and leaned heavily on them for guidance. I marveled at the terrific amount of work, time and energy that various Officers, Committee Chairmen and other enthusiasts put into their hobby. I could hardly believe that any mortal man would spend as many hours on "Iris business" as did our Editor or Registrar. Mrs. Corey as Chairman of the Slides Committee had done a marvelous job, almost single-handed, in collecting and distributing a most comprehensive set of Kodachromes, and Mrs. Ricker had spread the gospel of AIS Shows far and wide.

With much enthusiasm (and many misgivings) the Board approved, in January 1947, the publication of a Manual on Iris Culture. Little did any of us realize what a colossal task was thereby contemplated. There is little doubt that this project would have fallen by the wayside if not for the almost superhuman efforts of Mr. Douglas and his cohorts in Nashville. The Manual will be in your hands by the time this BULLETIN reaches you, and you can see for yourself the labor that went into it!

1947 was marked by an encouraging upswing of interest in Iris, as represented by a resounding 30% increase in membership in the Society. From three to *four thousand* is our goal for 1948. With the publication of the Minutes of the Directors' Meetings in the BULLETIN, the "average" member now knows what's going on behind the scenes and is taking his or her opportunities to help direct the policies of the organization. A wider and wider participation of the membership is invited.

It was felt by the Board that the Society had "outgrown" its quarters in Washington, and with Mr. Caldwell stepping into the breach as Editor and Executive Secretary in Nashville, an orderly transition of the office was carried out this past autumn so smoothly that not even a dot over an "i" or the cross of a "t" was lost in

the transaction! Mrs. Clark and Mr. Caldwell are to be congratulated on this feat.

A very late spring and a completely uncooperative Weather Man almost upset the apple-cart as far as the Annual Meeting went. With no more than 5% bloom a week before the Convention, a couple of warm days brought bloom up to 20% by June 7th, just in time to avoid a total disappointment. From all reports, the 400 enthusiasts who attended the Annual Meeting in Evanston and Wilmette had a grand time, even if the Meeting *was* christened by a well known wiseacre as the AIS "Stem and Bud Convention!" Most of those attending felt that a good look at Mr. Hall's "pink buds" was worth the price of admission! President Pilkington of The Iris Society (England) who sat comfortably on a "shooting-stick" and disparaged all the plicatas in sight, was an added attraction, coming upon the scene, as he did, when the "Plicata Heresy" was at its height! With all of his frankness, we all loved him, and my two children constantly ask me "Daddy, when is the 'Honorable Pilky' coming back?" His wide knowledge of American comic-strips quite endeared him to the younger generation!

More seriously, the Society was faced at the beginning of the year with a great many very complex problems, the solution of which had never been attempted on any but a hit or miss basis. Fortunately, we now had a few scientific brains to put to work on some of these problems. The first was Classification of Pogoniris. In Dr. Randolph we had a willing worker who was anxious to uncover every source of information that had a whit of scientific value to it to be brought to bear on this thorny question. The first fruits of his endeavors are published in BULLETIN No. 107. This article now becomes required reading for anyone who in the future wishes to make further comments on classification. We hope to gradually incorporate much of this research into our Official Classification, feeling our way cautiously into the maze of complex crosses which offer so much in the way of improvement of our present day Irises.

In the matter of Diseases of Iris, the way is being cleared for further research by a careful analysis of our present knowledge of these conditions and a study of the directions to be pursued in order to come a little closer to control of the pests of Iris. We badly need some professional help in these matters, and with this

end in view, we are asking *all dealers* in Iris, and as many of our Amateur members as possible, to take out "Research Memberships" in the AIS at \$25 yearly, which sums will be devoted exclusively to investigational purposes with the sole objective to eradicate these pests and infections, to the vast benefit of the trade and of the entire "Iris game."

The Beardless and Species Iris have lately burgeoned into a distinct upsurge of popularity, and a committee is being appointed to further this cause. This will still the criticism that the AIS has become a "Tall Bearded Iris Society." Watch the Dwarfs and Intermediates come back in the next few years under the new impetus of favorable classification!

The Rating System has been changed time after time in the last 26 years, with no decided advances having been made in eliminating the "human element" in judging, and no progress in defining the criteria upon which an Iris plant is to be judged. Now, after a year of suspended ratings, during which time we have had two careful studies made of hundreds of such judgments, our psychologists, statisticians and other experts have come across with some superior methods of judging, establishing definite criteria, and instituting techniques whereby not only Irises, *but also the judges*, may be appraised! These new techniques will be applied for the first time in 1948 judging, and let the "sloppy" judge and the judge who is "out of line" beware! Means are at hand at last to "spot" careless judging, and these "out of line judgments" will be thrown out!

As if the Administration of your Society had nothing else to do, we have embarked upon still another Herculean task: a revision and supplement to the Check List, to be published in 1949. Mr. Robert E. Allen has shouldered this burden, and all breeders and commercial growers are hereby enlisted to his support.

1947 has indeed been an eventful year—iriswise! Many irons are in the fire, and out of this heat will undoubtedly appear new forms of interest, new trends of Iris culture, vastly increased enthusiasm in countless directions and most important of all—more unalloyed pleasure from our favorite flower.

FRANKLIN COOK, M.D.
President.

Nov. 15, 1947

REPORTS OF REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS

REGION 1, HAROLD W. KNOWLTON

The New England Region has had an active and interesting season. We have had winter meetings each month at Horticultural Hall in Boston with average attendance of 40 to 50. There are about 200 members in the region, many of whom live in the vicinity of Boston. At our meetings we always have a contingent from Worcester; Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Graves from Concord, N. H., are often present, and Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Tobie come regularly from Portland, Maine. Our program this year was as follows:

Jan. 18—Mr. William J. McKee—California Trip.

Mr. P. I. Merry—Illustrated Talk on Color Photography.

Feb. 15—Members' Discussion of the "Six Iris That Grow Best in My Garden."

Mar. 15—Mr. Robert E. Allen—"Intermediate and Border Iris."

Apr. 11—Mrs. Franklin P. Lowry—"Color Classification."

"Information Please"—Experts—Dr. Graves, Mrs. Lowry, Mrs. P. E. Corey.

Oct. 4—Report on New England Popular Symposium. Brief reports by Dr. L. F. Randolph and Mr. Allen.

1947 Lantern Slides: Dr. I. W. Fraim, Mrs. Charles Johnson, Mr. K. W. Stone, Mrs. P. I. Merry.

Nov. 1—Check List of Iris Eligible for Honorable Mention—Mr. W. A. Wheeler.

Members' Discussion—Plicatas—What Are They?

On June 5 and 6 we held an iris show in Horticultural Hall in co-operation with the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Mrs. Lowry won the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society for the greatest number of first prize points, the Silver Medal of the Mas-

sachusetts Horticultural Society for the highest total number of points in the show, and the Bronze Medal of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for the finest stalk in the show (won by *Syringa*, her own introduction). The Bronze Medal of the American Iris Society for the second highest number of first prize points was won by Mr. M. J. Barker. Iris rhizomes, donated by members, were given to winners of first and second prizes in each class. The show was a success in spite of the cold season, with attendance of 2,400.

The usual garden visits were held on June 8, 10, 12 and 15, to the following gardens: Lowry, Barker, Knowlton, Fraim, Merry, Corey, Nesmith, Buttrick, Gage, McKee, Carruth, O'Driscoll and Graves. On June 21 we went to Portland, Maine, to see Dr. and Mrs. Tobie's lovely garden.

The Growth Symposium held in February was very interesting. After the oral discussion at the meeting, members were asked to hand in lists of "The Six Iris that Grow Best in My Garden." Twenty-nine lists were handed in, naming in all 102 varieties. The fifteen leaders were as follows:

Wabash, Gudrun, Los Angeles, Frank Adams, Gloriole, Cathedral Dome, Golden Treasure, Sable, Tiffany, Amigo, Angelus, Birchbark, Golden Majesty, Missouri and Spun Gold. It is to be noted that most of these (except the Dykes Medal winners) occur in the list of "other reliable varieties" as shown in the AIS Growth Questionnaire reported in the April BULLETIN, page 78.

The "Color Classification" List reported at our April meeting was drawn up by Mrs. Lowry for the purpose of making easier the work of the exhibitors and Staging Committee at our Iris Show. It proved of immense value. Copies were given to all exhibitors and were posted in the hall, and they saved the long discussions and pawing through of the Check List which has consumed so much time in previous shows.

The New England Popular Symposium was conducted at the show. Printed ballots were handed out to all visitors. The only instructions were to name two iris in each of 18 color classes and a seedling class. Sixty-six ballots were cast, many of them incomplete. Only sixteen were from iris judges and most of the choices were made at the show. The most popular iris, with the number of votes received, were as follows:

NEW ENGLAND POPULAR SYMPOSIUM

1. <i>White</i>		10. <i>Blend, pink effect</i>	
Mt. Hermon	23	China Maid	13
Sharkskin	12		
Admiral Nimitz	11	11. <i>Blend, yellow effect</i>	
2. <i>Bicolor—white or near white standards</i>		Old Parchment	15
Wabash	26	Bryce Canyon	11
Amigo	15		
Shannopin	9	12. <i>Dark Blend</i>	
3. <i>Light Blue</i>		Miogem	29
Gloriole	16	Grand Canyon	21
Azure Skies	12		
Osceola	10	13. <i>Cream</i>	
Cloud Castle	9	Snoqualmie	26
4. <i>Medium blue or lavender</i>		Amandine	9
Helen McGregor	24	14. <i>Yellow</i>	
Great Lakes	19	Prince of Orange	11
Syringa	12	Treasure Island	10
Missouri	10	15. <i>Copper or brown</i>	
5. <i>Dark blue or dark purple</i>		Brown Thrasher	13
Sable	27		
The Admiral	19	16. <i>Bicolor, yellow standards</i>	
6. <i>Dark red purple</i>		Mary Vernon	18
Master Charles	32	Fair Elaine	9
7. <i>Light pink</i>		17. <i>Plicata, white background</i>	
Daybreak	13	San Francisco	15
Pink Reflection	12	Los Angeles	11
Imperial Blush	11	Blue Shimmer	10
Spindrift	10	18. <i>Plicata, yellow background</i>	
8. <i>Deep pink</i>		Tiffanja	19
Monadnock	7	Suzette	17
9. <i>Red</i>		Patrice	11
Red Gleam	14	19. <i>Seedlings</i>	
Cheerio	9	Knowlton 41-60F	13
		McKee 4655	11

The idea of a check list of iris eligible for Honorable Mention originated from a discussion at a meeting of the judges of Region 1 held at my home recently. Attention was then called to the fact that many judges cast no votes, or at best only a few votes, for Honorable Mention. The Award of Merit ballots are more complete, perhaps because of the check list of eligible iris which appears on the back of the ballot. No such list of iris eligible for Honorable Mention is available. So Mr. Wheeler has drawn up a list of about 200 iris, introduced within the last 3 years, which have not received an H. M. This list is admittedly not complete, but should prove useful not only to judges, but as a check list for all members in their garden visits. A supplemental list containing 1948 introductions may be added in the spring.

REGION 2, M. FREDERICK STUNTZ

I regret exceedingly that personal business and especially correspondence most necessary in connection with the Check List of DAYLILIES has made it impossible for me to report on what little I have done in the way of promoting interest in iris in the State of New York. I am months behind . . . and never dreamed that there were so many named daylilies and so much confusion and misunderstanding. . . . I expect and hope to make up to the Iris Society for my seeming lack of interest at this time.

(Editor's note: It would seem that Mr. Stuntz has a bear by the tail and cannot turn loose. AIS members who breed daylilies can help him by giving him the same cooperation that our members give Mr. Gersdorff.)

REGION 3, JOHN DOLMAN, JR.

The 1947 season was most disappointing in Region 3. A late, hard winter and a vicious spring destroyed many bloom buds in the rhizomes. What bloom we had was very late in beginning, and was largely spoiled by incessant rains that melted the early flowers and hurried the late ones, thus shortening the season to half its usual length.

A projected regional meeting in Swarthmore was first set for May 24 and then shifted to May 31, which turned out to be too late

after all. Invitations were sent to 132 members. Only 25 replies were received. Ten accepted for May 31; but several of them, realizing that the bloom was going by, visited Swarthmore ahead of time. Several others, however, turned up unannounced on May 31, and ten of us had lunch together. We saw all there was to see at Swarthmore College and in the gardens of Mr. Palmer at Secane-Primos, Mr. Lyster at Alden, and your regional vice-president in Swarthmore—all of them within a radius of three miles. The gardens were past their peak, but the members seemed to enjoy this first regional meeting in many years, and expressed the hope that a bigger and better one might be held in 1948.

Those attending the meeting included Mr. John C. Wister, Mr. John C. Lyster, Mr. E. L. Palmer, Mrs. C. S. Hemingway and her mother, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mickle and two guests, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Ely, and Mrs. Fiore Malacrea. Visitors to Swarthmore earlier in the week included Mr. C. M. Arleth, Mrs. L. P. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Price, Mr. J. P. Fishburn and many local people not members of the AIS.

REGION 4, DR. J. W. PALMER

Considering that this iris region centers about our Nation's Capital, we feel that the cause can best be served, perhaps, by stressing the feature of an open-to-the-public show garden.

There is ample for the average sightseer to see, and for the lover of nature there are miles and miles of beautiful parks and drives, such as Rock Creek and Potomac that literally encircle the city. For flower and plant lovers, there are the botanical gardens and tropical conservatories that house almost every specimen found throughout the world, and also the Pan American patio, and the various foreign embassies and their exhibits. And there are annually the Bureau of Agriculture flower shows of almost every worth while flower—aquatic, tropical, desert and native.

During iris blooming time we receive numerous calls inquiring what this territory has to offer in the way of iris. All of which brings us to the real reason for this reminder. Other than the new iris planting at the White House, sponsored by the Independence (Mo.) Garden Club, and not always open to the public, there is no public planting of importance. Why should not our Nation's Capital offer a worthy display in a suitable setting, of the best, latest

and improved varieties of our favorite flower? Could one suggest a better or more feasible way to acquaint the flower-loving public and to help popularize the rainbow flower? Notices could easily be given by all travel and sight-seeing agencies.

What we need is sufficient land in a suitable location. With this in view a group of the interested are on the search for such a place, preferably in Arlington, just across the river, an incorporated county about the size of the District of Columbia, a residential city (except in name) with upwards of 150,000 inhabitants, an accessible location that offers the advantages of a city, planned and settled in a beautiful country park-like spot.

Meanwhile we are endeavoring to do the best we can in our several private gardens, restricted in size. First is the five-acre garden of Mr. C. W. Culpepper. With a twenty-year foundation of plans and plantings, here is a show place that will soon be worth a visit. Although most of Mr. Culpepper's time is claimed by the U. S. Agriculture Experiment Farm, he has devoted countless hours to the garden's development and will soon be retired so he may devote all his time and labors to its perfection. Mr. Culpepper is a very modest man with a marvelous capacity for hard work. He brings to his efforts an intelligent scientific approach with a great love and fancy for all things botanically beautiful.

Then there are the spacious gardens of Mr. H. P. Simpson, a charter member of the AIS, and those across-the-street neighbors, Mr. King's and our own. Here, we have, encircled by evergreens and edged with old English boxwood, collections of French lilacs, European hybrid rhododendrons and azaleas, and a collection of camellias. But the foremost feature and center of attraction is, certainly, the iris.

On the Maryland side are Secretary Watkins' commercial planting of the best and the latest, and several attractive smaller gardens.

For several years the borer did his best to discourage iris growing in this locality and succeeded, we regret to report, in persuading the less ardent to despair. But now we feel that we have the borer conquered. Although the methods are still in the experimental stage we have good reason to have faith. Again we owe much to Mr. Culpepper. He used a spray in March that destroyed the eggs of the borer, also many weeds. He used a 30% sol. of di nitro cresol, obtained under the trade name of Elgetol, reduced to a spray of

from 1/2 to 1%. It turned all vegetation brown including the outer foliage of the iris. However, this year the iris flourished more than they had in years.

To say that Mr. Fishburn's garden at Roanoke is by far the greatest worthwhile feature of Region 4 would not be news. The valuable advantages his garden affords all iris fans are indispensable. May his good services long continue!

At the thirty-first annual iris show of the Takoma Horticultural Club, Mr. Ivan Richmond won the Silver Medal. Nature had been unkind in destructiveness the day before, but the loyalty of the members of the club gave good promise of a persistent enthusiasm and of a better future.

Several members were fortunate in attending the annual convention about Chicago, also the gardens of our foremost hybridizers, while en route. Our thanks and appreciation are herein expressed for the hospitable and helpful attention everywhere received. We were able to picture to the less fortunate stay-at-homes our experiences in such glowing terms as to persuade others to contemplate a like pilgrimage to the forthcoming convention next season. So Nashville, be prepared for a goodly number of visitors.

May we take this opportunity to appeal again to all accredited judges and all members interested to get in touch with this office that we may make a concerted effort toward improving the organization in this region? Your correspondence and visits are urgently invited. May we add the enthusiasm of youth to the wisdom of experience to make this a worthwhile effort.

REGION 5, HARVEY HOBSON

Having an iris garden in South Carolina and living in Georgia for the time has both advantages and disadvantages. It is not at all possible to see the garden as much as one would like and yet this situation has made it possible for me to get to know the Georgia members better than would have otherwise been possible. It has been a real pleasure to know the Atlanta iris growers and to see their gardens. The interest of some of the growers in Atlanta is keen and there is every reason to believe that this group of enthusiasts will grow.

Mrs. W. T. Hill's garden in the very heart of the city is a gem. It isn't possible to mention this garden without thought of the fine work Mrs. Hill is doing with breeding *hemerocallis*, as well as the fine way she grows iris.

Mr. Boyce Edens is doing some breeding and this season had several seedlings which created more than ordinary interest. One, a very bright golden yellow, seemed the best; however, he had some interesting pinks.

The garden to watch in the Atlanta area is that of Milton Blanton. Here can be seen the newest of the fine iris as well as a very extensive collection of most of the best older varieties. I'm sure Mr. Blanton would appreciate any help from members in building this collection. Mr. Blanton is cooperating with the Scientific Committee and is growing a very large number of seedlings from crosses suggested by the committee.

It might be of interest to the members to know that one of the judges of his region, Mr. William T. Wood of Macon, Ga., received the State Horticultural Award this year for his outstanding work with iris and other flowers.

South Carolina is well known especially for Mrs. Louise Blake's fine garden. The 1947 season was just as fine there as ever and it would take much too large a space to even begin to tell of this beauty spot.

Another garden in South Carolina which seems to have been overlooked by outsiders is the beautiful Swan Lake garden in Sumter. This garden has the Japanese iris grown to perfection. If some of the visitors to the state can see this garden about May 10th it is well worth the trip, for I don't believe a better display of these iris will be found.

My own garden is small but I welcome anyone who wants to come. I do some breeding and have some seedlings selected for further trial. I can't pass my garden without mentioning the picture in my mind of Helen McGregor blooming and next to her a pink seedling of Fred DeForest's (I believe he calls it Chiffon Pink now) which is the best pink that I've seen to date.

Unfortunately I do not know the North Carolina growers as I would like but from the very fine report I had from Frances Hodgins it seems that there is growing interest, especially around Greensboro.

She has been interested in building up the membership and has done quite a lot. She is breeding with the idea of working for green in iris. I hope she has success, for I fancy a green iris as a gem for the garden.

REGION 6, MRS. SILAS B. WATERS

Interest is increasing and membership growing in Region 6. A new group in northeastern Michigan, "The Mio Irisarians," have been having annual iris shows for some years and this year held one under AIS auspices, as some of their members have joined our society.

Columbus is enlarging its membership and the Regional Vice-President addressed the group in November.

Our questionnaire on Dwarf Iris has met with a fine response, far greater than our fondest expectations. Under the chairmanship of Walter Welch of Middlebury, Indiana, a test or trial garden is in our future plans; in fact, we are on our toes with expectancy, and have some engaging notions about it. Promise of co-operation has come from all sections. Some write as if they were rediscovering an old friend.

We find that dwarfs hold an important place in the garden picture and in the interest of many members.

Mr. Welch will be glad to hear from those interested in this test garden, which has already been dug and mapped out. One of the new iris sent by Paul Cook is a pink, as good as Noweta ever was in color, with wide horizontal falls and heavy substance. This is only one of the many rarely lovely things we will see when the test garden comes to bloom. Hark ye: all lovers of dwarfs, congratulate Mr. Welch on this new venture.

REGION 7, JOHN E. PIERCE

Our season was very successful due to good weather and a great increase in interest throughout the region. This was particularly true in Mississippi and the Memphis area.

Mrs. Leo Reynolds, Mrs. D. S. Rising and I spent two days visiting gardens in Mississippi. We attended the show at Coahoma, where Mrs. Ruben Sawyer and Mrs. W. G. Shaffer are doing a great amount of work. We found the best grown iris of the season when we went into the gardens of Mrs. E. B. Blalock and Mrs. Nolan West at Como and Sardis. The largest iris group in Mississippi is at Grenada, where Mrs. J. K. Avent heads an iris club of forty members. They have purchased a lot and are planning a public garden.

Memphis is fast becoming an iris center. This year we added

thirty-five new members. The highlight of our season was the show put on at the Memphis Museum with the cooperation of the Memphis Park Commission. We had over three thousand visitors by actual count. Other activities included a winter meeting and an information booth at the Mid-South Fair.

I enjoyed my visit to Nashville very much because of the privilege of seeing many new iris and meeting with the visiting dignitaries of the iris world. The Nashville growers were setting the stage in their individual gardens for a wonderful show for the 1948 annual meeting.

I regret that I was unable to go into Alabama and Kentucky but I have reports that they had a good year.

REGION 8, ROBERT SCHREINER

Mr. Schreiner has been busily engaged in moving his commercial garden from St. Paul, Minn., to the Pacific Northwest. He has, however, promised a report for the April BULLETIN featuring an account of the research project on Bacterial Soft Rot being conducted at the University of Minnesota. He will also report in detail on the performance of the new iris varieties received from New Zealand.

REGION 9, RALPH SCHROEDER

The iris season of 1947 should be long remembered. Those who attended the Annual Meeting of the American Iris Society in Evanston and saw the gardens just coming into bloom should have a fair idea of the general aspects of the season in the entire region. The season was just a little later than usual.

Throughout most of the region winter began late. When it did come it was open and very dry. Plants made an unusual fall growth and when winter came many of the bloom buds were frozen. This did not occur in the Chicago area, where heavy snow covered the ground from early January until late March. Winter was with us until in April.

In spite of the late advent of spring, plants made quite a rapid growth and we reached the peak of our bloom a couple of days after Memorial Day. This was only about a week late. Rains began late

in April and at Warrensburg we had very little dry weather until after the first of July. From May 20 to July 4 it was impossible to get into the garden except to fight rot. June went out with a 4-inch rain on the thirtieth that climaxed the wettest June in history. For the next 72 days we did not have enough precipitation to moisten the proverbial postage stamp. In addition to this, twenty-four consecutive days reached temperatures of 100 or better. Iris foliage that had not rotted during the rains made such lush growth that the hot dry weather burned much of it to the ground. Many new plants set in July and August have not started growth at this writing (Sept. 29).

While there were not many iris to be seen on June 6 and 7, I do feel that the meeting was a success and enjoyed by most of those in attendance. Those who were privileged to stay until the middle of the following week saw many new things in bloom. We hope you can return soon to Illinois for another Annual Meeting. However, it is not necessary that you wait, for the iris growers of Region 9 will be glad to see you at any time either in blooming season or at any time between seasons.

The annual fall luncheon of Region 9 was held Saturday, October 18, in the Charter Room of the Chicago Bar Association. There was an attendance of 88 at the luncheon and two additional members came in time to hear Mr. Robert Allen give us some of the details of the Performance Symposium conducted by the Scientific Committee. Most of those in attendance seemed very interested in this report.

The interest shown by the older members in increasing the membership in this region has been much appreciated.

REGION 10, IRA S. NELSON

The iris season in Region 10 opened slowly this year and was for the most part thrown off schedule by the late spring. I believe it fair to state that in general the season was not quite up to standard. Even so, I saw enough good irises to tide me over to next year. What I heard meant even more to me than what I saw. Everywhere I went this same refrain was sung in my ear—"Come back next year and see my crop of seedlings."

With increased interest among so many amateur breeders, the

Deep South will unquestionably produce many good varieties adapted to our conditions. I'll see those seedlings next year, God willing, and the Ford Motor Company in sufficient production to sell me transportation.

The season opened in New Orleans with the Dutch irises. Although Wedgewood predominated, a number of good borders with whites and yellows were nicely worked into the landscapes. This splendid group of irises is used effectively throughout the region. Perhaps greater use could be made of them since they are highly adapted to most of this region. They are especially suited to use with the late flowering azaleas.

The Louisiana natives were in some respects disappointing; however, so many good new seedlings bloomed that the season was by no means a failure.

The Mary Swords DeBaillon Louisiana Iris Society's show and meeting was well attended and the enthusiasm topped that of any previous year. The variety, Longfellow's Gabriel, was voted the "Iris of the Year." It is a *giganticaerulea* type of light blue with a definite pink cast. It is a collected variety grown by Mrs. Geary of Lake Charles. The second place winner was a seedling produced by Joe Richard of Baton Rouge. It had definite bicolor tendencies and a crepe-like texture.

The banquet was highlighted by the Cajun monologue of Cousin Dewey McIntire, ex-Mayor of Mermantau. His complaint from the bayou kept the banquet in an uproar.

Mrs. Nelson and I had the pleasure of making a 700-mile trip with Marie Caillet around Louisiana seeing irises. Our first stop was Lake Charles and Levingston's garden. We were about a week too late but saw some huge *virginicas*. The flowers were double the usual size. He had collected these within the Lake Charles city limits. We also were taken with a white *giganticaerulea* which he had collected at Grand Cheniere.

If you have never seen good blue *giganticaerulea*, you've never been to Holleyman's garden in Lake Charles. The Holleymans collected in the almost endless fields of blues in Cameron Parish for years before they ever knew other colors existed. Believe it or not, they have a hybrid from their blues that measured 13 inches across the flower. I saw the last bloom on the stalk and it measured 10 inches. Besides having the best blues I've ever seen, they now have

plenty of other good things. The seedling they will register as "Miss Priss" is a wonderful pink. By the way, that giant is referred to as "Holly Hi."

Naturally we saw Mrs. Geary's Longfellow's Gabriel. It looked plenty good in the garden in spite of the fact it had almost finished flowering.

From Lake Charles we headed for Shreveport to Sally Smith's, arriving in time to make a quick pass through her garden before dark. Even in the fading light, Sally's Louisiana natives were an eye-ful. Sally had a wonderful buffet supper ready in the house. To our surprise, we found not only the Walter Colquitts and Mrs. Trichel, but also Geddes Douglas there. Yes, we surely had fun discussing irises, daylilies, irises, roses, irises, wild flowers, irises and irises.

Saturday morning we visited Lenorah Mathews' place and found there a wonderful crop of Louisiana natives. Outstanding of these were Delta Treasure, a Mathews seedling; a red bicolor, a Clark seedling of Contrast \times Mary DeBaillon; Mellowgleam, R. Dormon's seedling and one called Lillian Jr. Mrs. Mathews has artistically arranged the native irises in her water garden. The two species, *Iris innominata* and *Iris tectorum alba*, growing in Mrs. Mathews' rock garden emphasized the interest Mrs. Mathews has taken in the irises.

At Ed Dickinson's we were greeted by a wonderful display of tall bearded irises. The varieties, Chicory Blue and Titian Lady, were doing exceptionally well for Louisiana conditions. Mount Cloud and Helen McGregor were also outstanding. The variety, Spring Meadow, although not to my personal liking, was growing most vigorously and blooming well. Mr. Dickinson and others in Shreveport have demonstrated that many fine bearded irises can be grown successfully in the Shreveport area.

Mrs. Sally Smith excels in the growing of Louisiana irises. She had good clones of too many of the named varieties to mention. The outstanding flower in her yard was a red-purple seedling with a large yellow crest. This is the second year I have seen this seedling in flower and feel that it is outstanding in every respect. The petals of this seedling are almost as wide as the sepals. Another fine seedling in Mrs. Smith's garden is a yellow with a deep orange overcast showing a large signal patch. It is of the same general

type as Edith Dupre, but somewhat larger—tentatively named “Cajun Surprise.”

The visit to Briarwood at Saline, Louisiana, Miss Caroline Dormon’s wildwood garden, was amply repaid by the view of her beardless irises in bloom. The varieties, New Orleans, Cajun, Old Coral, Mary DeBaillon, were in all their glory. Bayou Vermilion and Reflected Light were just coming into bloom, as was Wild Swan. Miss Dormon’s seedlings were most interesting and quite good. The picnic lunch on her front gallery afforded an ideal setting for iris conversation.

From Briarwood we went to Compti and there saw beside the highway a fine display of bearded irises grown by F. C. Bandaries. Mr. Bandaries is the proprietor of a roadside cafe and his garden is a bright spot beside the highway. He grows tall bearded irises exclusively and does a good job of it.

In Alexandria, Mrs. Blyth Rand had fine clones of Kings Gold, Cajun and Vineyard. She also had about 1,000 seedlings in bloom of which a veined, light rose-lavender of unusual beauty and quality was the best. She told me she expected to name this one Ellen Locket. Other seedlings which looked good were a smoky-blue and a dark red.

From Rand’s we visited Hamilton Robertson’s garden and found there a nice growth of Abbeville Reds.

Our next stop was at Culpepper’s in Pineville. The Culpeppers’ garden featured Abbeville Reds and purples which they had collected in the Abbeville area.

In the Dawkins’ garden the best of a good many seedlings was an orchid which had unusually good form and clear color. We were disappointed in not seeing the variety, Sally Fish, which Mrs. Dawkins produced a number of years ago.

Mrs. D. Randolph Kerper, of Pineville, has a fine display of seedlings as well as named varieties. Three varieties were outstanding in her garden. Dr. John K. Small, a red with a large signal patch, was in full bloom. The varieties Moth and Serration were most unusual.

From Pineville we started for home by way of Baton Rouge. No iris trip in Louisiana could be complete without seeing Joe Richard’s collection in Baton Rouge. Although the season was well advanced, we saw Accolade and Grakle, by Chowning. They are

honeys. Joe also had a pink virginica in bloom. We were too late in the season to see his pink foliosa. I am told it is really a clean pink.

The Lafayette area produced little new except two fine seedlings at Eddie Arceneaux's. Arceneaux's creations are always early blooming and unusually floriferous. This is due to the original parent stock used by Dr. George Arceneaux, partner and brother of Eddie.

W. B. MacMillan of Abbeville as usual had a wonderful crop of seedlings and it was exceptionally well grown. His seedlings have consistently been tops. MacMillan, through his generosity, enthusiasm and knowledge of Louisiana natives, has been largely responsible for the popularity of this group of plants. The Mary Swords DeBaillon Louisiana Iris Society recognized him at this annual meeting by unanimously voting him the Distinguished Service Award.

To my sorrow, my visit to Arkansas was too late. I did get to Walter Vestal's and Frank Chowning's places in Little Rock. My trip was repaid by an enjoyable visit, but the irises were gone. I decided at Little Rock to abandon plans to visit more iris gardens in Arkansas this year. I do know, however, that many splendid varieties of tall bearded, as well as other iris groups are grown in Arkansas. I am counting on getting there next year.

Region 10 has lost two of its outstanding commercial growers through death this year. Mrs. Ruth Dormon of Shreveport and Eddie Arceneaux of Carencro will be greatly missed. Both were known widely for the wonderful varieties of native Louisiana irises they catalogued. To those who knew them well their friendship was treasured.

REGION 11, MRS. MARY F. THARP

Another year has passed since our last Regional Report, and we are very happy over an increased membership in this region, especially in and around Twin Falls, Idaho, which is situated in what is known as Magic Valley.

The Iris committee of the Twin Falls Garden Club sponsored a garden tour May 22, at which time six iris gardens were visited. The following were among the iris viewed and commented on: Snow

Flurry, bunched, but lovely; Painted Desert, dusty rose with blue streak on falls which fades out; Jake, a well liked white; Red Amber, especially good spacing of blooms, and Melitza in this Magic Valley soil really showing pink on both cloudy and sunshiny days.

Ola Kala showed rapid increase; Blue Rhythm had very little lavender with standards some lighter than falls, and Golden Fleece looked just like the illustration. Others of the new and near new seen were Sharkskin, Vatican Purple, Chantilly and Green Shadows, which proved very disappointing.

Again, in connection with their spring flower show, the Twin Falls club sponsored an iris exhibit which was well attended, and many visitors were seen taking notes and seeking information. A non-competitive exhibit of individual iris blooms in small glass containers, each being correctly labeled, drew considerable attention and received many compliments. And finally, the iris committee of this garden club, consisting of 18 members, conducted their own symposium. The list of favorites, in order, are Grand Canyon, Miss California, Mulberry Rose, Arctic, Great Lakes, Prairie Sunset, Bataan, The Red Douglas, Blue Rhythm and Stained Glass. The Mohrs came in for their share of followers, as well as Gudrun, Amigo, Ola Kala, Buffawn, Painted Desert and Peach Blow.

From all parts of our region much winter damage was reported, some members losing most of their new plantings. The damage in our own garden was heavy, not only among the newly planted rhizomes but in well established clumps. We thought here the damage was caused by the ground being frozen so hard that when the moisture finally came it stayed on top, even flooding part of the planting. If some one has a better theory for the excessive damage, we would like to hear it.

Our iris season started a good two weeks early, and while the weather was good, the individual blooms did not seem to last long as usual. This was true of other blooming plants so I guess it was just "one of those things." Nothing was left by Memorial Day and when Kenneth Moore from Sheridan, Wyoming, blew in the day after, the garden looked like a washed up romance.

Unprecedented heat from May 1st to 7th made the iris buds pop out like rabbits out of a hat. Blue Diamond went to bed one night with one bloom on a stalk and came up the next morning with

seven! Incidentally this is the first time Blue Diamond has blossomed in four years; but it is well worth waiting for, being as crisp as a military salute and as cool as an off-shore breeze. In comparison with other blues and near blues there seemed less of orchid or lavender in Blue Diamond than in many others. Mountain Sky, like Blue Diamond, is not new but is very blue in color. (I like its ruffles.) Great Lakes is still tops with me in a medium blue, along with Blue Horizon, which is very blue and which will not bloom for Geddes Douglas. I am looking forward to seeing Silver Charm, Sylvia Murray, Frosty Blue, Mirror Lake, Blue Frills and Sea Lark blooming in my garden next season, as well as a number of the newer plicatas, both named and numbered. The garden is so small that many of the older iris had to come out to make room for new, even though I knew I would probably be wishing them back for some reason or other in a few years.

Over our grapevine we hear that H. A. McKinnon, organist and composer, and a former member of our Society, is back in Laramie, Wyoming, building a new home and establishing an iris planting. Hope we see his name on the membership list soon. And speaking of the membership list, it would be nice if the Regional V-P could be notified of the new members in the area as they are added. Sometimes we do not know of them in time to contact them for the season's activities or our yearly reports.

Before closing our notes for this region, I think we should give our brother irisarian, Winston Roberts, Boise, Idaho, a hand for his new gladiolus, "Sun Spot," which was the judges' choice for grand championship flower at the Maryland and New York City shows, and also at the International exhibition. This gladiolus was originated and introduced by Mr. Roberts, being offered for sale first in 1945. Mr. Roberts has been hybridizing glads for more than ten years and his plantings consist of about two hundred thousand bulbs, located on Collister Drive, Boise, Idaho. Mr. Roberts was a guest in our garden this season and especially liked the new seedling iris, Copper Room.

Things in general seem to be on the up-and-up in our section; after all, living in an area where we have more water than we need and the climate like what California wishes theirs was, why wouldn't we be coming up?

As we know from the newspaper reports this spring, Colorado experienced some late May snow storms, but even so the iris did not suffer badly in most places. Mr. Fred DeForest stopped here on his way to Colorado and Iowa, thence to the AIS meeting at Evanston and Wilmette, and later sent me a report of his travels and visits to the gardens in Colorado and Iowa. Mr. DeForest found Dr. Loomis' new pinks a little pinker than some of the others coming on the market—found them to contain less of the orange or salmon tones observed in many of the pinks. Reports from everyone visiting Colorado, and those living there, praised Dr. Loomis' new white, Spanish Peaks.

Stanley C. Clarke of Albuquerque, New Mexico, wrote me a full and interesting report on the season in that area. Some fine varieties are grown by fanciers in his city. Master Charles, Tobacco Road, Sable, Mulberry Rose, Spindrift and many others gave fine bloom this year. Mr. Clarke's Anita Catherine (a pale blue from Purissima \times Mohrson) came in for some high praise from several judges of renown. It seemed to hold the center of interest in Mr. Clark's garden last year and this.

From Arizona Mrs. Freeman and Miss Gertrude Songer sent word of a good season. Their very dry summers and open winters test an iris for vigor. These two, and others like them, are bringing the iris to the front. It is surprising how many have never seen the finer new developments in iris (even of the past fifteen or twenty years) for if they grew iris ("flags") at all, they were some grandmother had in her garden.

There was much activity in Utah this year. The Utah Iris Society now boasts close to 100 members and we are still growing. There were two iris shows this year. Iris were exhibited at the Spring Flower Show held May 17th at the Brigham Young University. Champion stalk of iris was a perfect, tall, well branched Tobacco Road, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Milton Holdaway. Three huge flowers were well spaced on a stalk the like of which I have never seen on this variety. It is a pity we cannot all grow them as this was—no Dykes contender could have braved such competition. There was keen competition, with outstanding varieties like Elmoehr, Snow Flurry, Azure Skies, Violet Symphony and Mellowglow. The

judges were kept on their toes. The public was impressed with the wide range of colors now found in iris and was particularly taken with the new strain of pinks.

The week following, the Utah Iris Society's annual show was held at Salt Lake City in the Art Barn on the University of Utah campus. Crowds thronged the beautiful show rooms for two days. Mr. M. D. Naylor won the honor a second year for Champion stalk (or Queen of the show), this year with a magnificent, well branched stalk of Snow Flurry, carrying four blooms—each well spaced from the other. Last year it was Inspiration that gave Mr. Naylor this high award. From the appearance of his seedling beds he will have some of his own "children" to bring him further honor in the future. His hillside estate is beautifully planted and cared for. Iris with a myriad of shrubs, lilies, gladiolus, trees, ornamentals and border plants of all kinds make this a mecca for garden lovers. This was one of the gardens visited on our trek in the Salt Lake area this year.

Mr. Thorup's lovely new Lobelia Violet seedling, Helen Fitzgerald, was one of the highlights of the Salt Lake shows as well as in his garden. It is a color badly needed. Mr. M. D. Wallace, of Provo, exhibited a large blend from Lancaster \times Three Oaks which shows promise. The writer displayed one of his pinks, Pink Tower, which caught the eyes of iris fanciers never having viewed this color before. Mrs. Carlston's Sweepstakes winning arrangement (commercial) was breathtaking—showing the true touch of an artist's hand. Her lovely garden, too, was on the trek agenda with refreshments on the lawns later, and her plantings were magnificent. Ranger, Ola Kala, Mulberry Rose, Mount Timp and Dreamcastle drew much of the comment in her garden.

A special day was set aside for the trip to Helen Fitzgerald's garden in Magna. I was unable to attend this year; however, all those in attendance gave high praise to the magnificent clumps of Easter Morn, Ola Kala, Master Charles, Bryce Canyon, Violet Symphony and Tobacco Road. Hundreds of old standbys add much color to this man-made "Garden of Eden."

The trek to Provo, Orem and Spanish Fork was held simultaneously with the Brigham Young Spring Flower Show, which afforded all in attendance an opportunity to visit the show. The Crosby planting in Orem was beautiful. Chamois was undoubtedly

the most outstanding single clump, with other striking varieties giving a good account of themselves. Elmohr, Solid Mahogany, Moonlight Madonna, Mellowglow, Arab Chief, Bright Melody, Garden Glory, Bryce Canyon, Blue Rhythm, Tobacco Road, Rocket and hundreds of others kept the visitors almost bewildered, and then there were long rows of seedlings—the most outstanding of which appeared to be a large, clean brilliant yellow from Treasure Island \times Prairie Sunset. Mrs. Crosby's seedling bed for next year looks very promising. There are sure to be some grand iris in the very near future from her hybridizing work.

At Provo, the writer's garden added bewilderment with seedlings and named varieties scattered over a large area. The Wallace planting was visited. Many of the better varieties had been cut for the show, but a good display was still in evidence. Mr. Wallace is a teacher of agriculture and genetics and is hybridizing iris on a scientific basis. He is sure to get the most out of their genetic possibilities. The trek ended in the garden of Dr. and Mrs. Hagan, in Spanish Fork, where accent is placed on David Hall's varieties. It was here Hall's 42-10 was first seen in 1943, and here it has been even finer than any of the named pink varieties. 42-10 is the famous parent of many of Hall's new pinks and the grandparent of many ever more promising each generation. Sundown came upon the trek travelers as they enjoyed bounteous refreshments "in the Hagan manner" served under their huge apple tree. The Hagans have, at this writing (September 20th), a lovely white iris in bloom from a cross of Tapestry Rose \times Hall's 42-10. It is well branched with many buds to insure a long season of bloom.

It was the unanimous opinion of the judges in Region 12 that too many ordinary introductions are being offered the public. True, only the really fine ones will live very long and be in great demand, but it is disappointing to anyone to buy a new variety only to find that some old standby outclasses it any way you look at it. Many of us go along with the ladies from Idaho and Wyoming who want to see a new variety, or know on good authority it is worthwhile, before they buy.

All of us in Region 12 extend a hearty welcome to members of the American Iris Society at any time, and especially at iris time.

Region 13, composed of the states of Oregon and Washington, is distinguished for the excellence of its iris hybridizers and for the many large commercial plantings of iris. During the iris season this year, while it was not possible to visit all the large iris plantings in the area nor all the seedling beds of the hybridizers, it was possible to travel over most of the region and to inspect the new originators of many of our successful hybridizers. Since the region is large in area, nearly 1,500 miles were covered in the month of May in visiting iris gardens.

The weather during the blooming season was unusually fine with clear sunny days throughout the month in all parts of the region. The rainy weather for which this part of the country is noted—unjustly perhaps—failed to appear this year so the flowering of the iris was unusually fine.

The iris plantings of Walter Marx and the National Iris Gardens, being close to Portland, were visited several times during the season. Walter Marx has developed a large collection of irises including species, bearded, Japanese and Siberian types. He also is an enthusiastic breeder and has many promising seedlings. One in particular is a beautiful pale lavender William Mohr descendant without the marked venation common to such irises. Since the death of Howard Weed, Mrs. Weed has moved the plantings of the National Iris Gardens to a new and attractive location near Aloha.

On May 4th the gardens of Dr. Kleinsorge and of Messrs. Cooley and Schreiner were visited. It was a beautiful spring day and most enjoyable. The Silverton gardens of Dr. Kleinsorge and Mr. Cooley were not yet in full bloom. I had the pleasure of Dr. Kleinsorge's company to Robert Schreiner's new plantings near Salem. Here we found eight acres of irises in full bloom. Mr. Schreiner has moved his entire propagating stock to this new location. We are extremely happy to welcome the Schreiners to this region. They are not newcomers to the region, having grown part of their stock here before, but are now making it their headquarters.

Later the same week I attended the Iris show in Walla Walla sponsored by the Iris Garden Club of Walla Walla. A large number of very fine iris were displayed, a fine stalk of Treasure Island winning the sweepstakes. Walla Walla is ideally suited to the culture of iris. The finest gardens observed during the season were

seen here. Walla Walla by official action of the town council and the mayor was declared "THE IRIS CITY." It well deserves this title. The private gardens of the members of the Iris Garden Club were visited during the afternoon after the iris show. Among the many fine gardens seen were those of Mrs. W. J. Schmelzer, Mrs. Albert P. Haase, Mrs. Dewey Gleim, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Fred Pavey, Mr. Austin Morgan, and Mrs. L. B. Losey. These gardens were distinguished both by the excellent manner in which the irises were grown and by the remarkably fine selection of irises in them. Irises with William Mohr blood grow exceptionally well here. Lady Mohr in this environment is really stunning.

The following week a trip was made through the Willamette Valley and into Southern Oregon. The gardens of Dr. Kleinsorge, Cooley and Schreiner were revisited. This time Dr. Kleinsorge's seedlings were in bloom. These seedlings gave assurance that there will be worthy successors to Daybreak, Tobacco Road, Bryce Canyon, Cascade Splendor, General Patton and the many other superb varieties that have been developed in the seventy-five-foot-square plot which is Dr. Kleinsorge's workshop. Cooley's Gardens, like many of the iris growers in the area, has moved this year to a new and larger location but is still located in the outskirts of Silverton.

Continuing southward, I saw the new garden of Mr. Wilbur Weed, in Eugene—also the great planting of Mr. Fred DeForest near Alpine. The seedlings in his garden are overwhelming. Nearly 10,000 seedlings were in bloom. Plicatas and blends were much in evidence as well as tangerine beards and blues. One seedling to my eye stood out among the other thousands. This was a rich brown self of fine form and size, as spectacular as Casa Morena and of much superior form and color. The seedlings in this planting were so numerous and fascinating that darkness finally forced me to desert this remarkable seedling garden.

Arriving in Southern Oregon the next day I made a trip into the Siskyou mountains. This area is the native habitat of several iris species. Particularly interesting are *I. bracteata*, *I. innominata* and *I. chrysophylla*. These species are predominantly yellow in color and rank high in garden value with any of the beardless species. Several particularly fine plants were collected for my garden where I hope they may be seen blooming during the annual meeting in 1949.

The final trip of the iris season was made to Yakima and Thorp. Here are found the great commercial gardens and hybridizing gardens of Mr. Alexander Maxwell, Mr. Elias Nelson, Mr. Luke Norton, Mr. Jack Linse and of Mr. William Roan and Mr. Douglas Wilson. The gardens in this area, like those of Walla Walla nearby, are so favored by natural conditions of soil and climate that growth and propagation of irises approaches perfection. The increase in rhizomes in this area is especially abundant. Viewing the finest varieties of irises by the acre here is an experience not easily forgotten. As in other parts of the region, iris breeding is very active and successful. Mr. Elias Nelson has become much interested in breeding pink iris and has some fine seedlings. Easter Bonnet, Sylvia Murray, The Capitol, Rajah Brooke and many other outstanding irises have come from the Yakima gardens of Mr. Maxwell, Mr. Norton and Mr. Nelson. Grown to perfection in their gardens, these varieties are most beautiful. A high spot on this trip was not irises but the hospitality of Mr. Roan and his family, particularly a fried chicken dinner. Country fried chicken is a delicacy for which Mrs. Douglas Wilson is noted. On this trip to Yakima and Thorp I had the pleasure of accompanying Mr. R. M. Cooley and his son-in-law. At the Roan and Douglas Wilson home, after the chicken dinner referred to, a most pleasant evening was spent over iris catalogues with Mr. Cooley and Mrs. Mary Torgeson, Mr. Roan and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

Perhaps not enough has been said about irises in this report. Suffice it to say that after seeing so many fine new varieties as may be seen in these enormous plantings, I feel that during the next years gardens over the country are going to be more beautiful than before. Everyone finds certain irises to his taste. I found particularly exciting the new varieties, Rocket, Helen McGregor, Lady Boscawen, Red Torch, Garden Glory, General Patton, Rose Splendor, Cascade Splendor, Lady Mohr, Pink Cameo and Bryce Canyon.

REGION 14, MRS. GEORGE G. POLLOCK

In reviewing the past iris season the high point seemed not to be the number and quality of new introductions in Region 14, or the performances of award winners and "Symposium" or "Firsts," but the renewed interest by the layman for iris "per se"—for iris as the ideal hardy perennial. This awareness in great

measure was due to the influx of new residents into California who came from sections of the country where iris could not be or had not been grown before.

More iris programs were arranged by long established garden clubs, and local as well as state-wide garden editors devoted more space than for some time to articles on iris. **What a golden opportunity for Region 14 to act upon the suggestion that the Iris Society members assist wherever possible toward a better knowledge of the selection and culture of iris!**

Early in April, Mr. Sydney Mitchell, enjoying his first season of leisure after his many years as head of the Library School at the University of California, spoke before the Bakersfield Garden Club. Bakersfield, in the lower Central Valley, has almost a dual allegiance. Not far from the activities of Region 15, it still is within the geographical limits of Region 14. This line of demarkation between the Districts is an interesting point. Later Mr. Mitchell spoke before the Walnut Grove Garden Club. Here large gardens, surrounding homes on prosperous fruit ranches, and enjoying an abundance of Japanese help, make iris planting ideal.

Mr. Harold Johnson, an accredited judge from Atherton, California, accepted the invitation of the Fleur-de-Lis Club in Sacramento to speak on color grouping, using iris that have proven satisfactory in Northern California. Though not exclusively interested in iris, this club has become a member of the Iris Society.

The Chico Horticultural Society invited the Regional Vice-President to speak at the May meeting on "Trends in Iris Improvement." The members of this group are all advanced "green thumbs" and many creditable seedlings decorated the speaker's table. Perhaps in time we will all grow iris from seed as we do delphiniums. The Garden Editor of the large radio chain KFBK. devoted a September program to iris, and the listeners heard the human interest story of the presentation of the Foster Memorial Medal by President Geoffrey Pilkington of the English Iris Society to Mr. Hans Sass at the Annual Meeting.

The Iris Society of Santa Clara County had an outstanding exhibit in the California Spring Flower Show. Using the theme "Steps to the Iris Rainbow," the entries were arranged in the order of the spectrum and arched almost to the ceiling of the building. President Pilkington's statement that in England all awards

are based on judging in annual flower shows, and that the Iris Society dictates the style of container and the methods of display, is of great interest. But such uniformity of display would nullify the originality shown by the Santa Clara group.

REGION 15, MRS. OTTO STUETZEL

The iris blooming season is over and in Southern California it was a most disappointing one. We had heavy rains in November and December, followed by a long cold dry spell. When the iris were about to come into bloom, we had a four-day wind and sand storm, with temperatures in the nineties. As a result many fine varieties cooked in the bud, so a true picture of their performance cannot be given.

Mrs. Heimer's new garden with good new soil and the plants protected from the wind, had the only real display. Green Pastures (Heller) was a sight to behold and Carl Taylor's Golden Ruffles made a beautiful gold clump. Jasmine, Lake Breeze and Alba Superba were well grown and put on a fine display.

Some of the judges made a trip to San Bernardino after the sand-storm and it was not an enjoyable trip. Mrs. Lothrop's iris, being newly planted, with little protection, suffered from the heat. But here we saw Esquire (Lothrop). It is a rich purple self of fine form, nicely branched and with slight reticulation on the falls. It looked to be about 45 inches in height. We saw it later in Mr. Walker's garden in Ventura and here again it was an almost perfect iris.

Elena Choosing (White), a large golden flower with metallic sheen looked good. It has exceptionally fine branching.

Carl Taylor had many seedlings in bloom. A pink, # 421, had good substance and branching. White Ruffles, introduced this year, is a beautiful flower on a fairly tall stalk, but the branching as I saw it this year was rather bad. # 356, a violet blue self, was very lovely and well liked by everyone.

At Mr. Clarence G. White's, in Redlands, one always sees everything very well grown. There were many interesting plicatas under number. One, a dark reddish ground color with stippled falls, was very different from anything I have ever seen. This was numbered 1-47-19.

At Mr. Milliken's display garden in Arcadia, his Spring Sunshine was outstanding. The light yellow flowers are very large, but have good substance and finish. Bel Air, a dark bluish violet was very good and Desert Sands, a deep olive buff, although not large, was very outstanding because of its distinctive coloring.

Later on we visited Marion Walker's garden near Ventura. The trip to this large lemon ranch, with its fine specimens of unusual sub-tropical flowers and lovely gardens, is one eagerly looked forward to by the judges. Perhaps the delicious food, served in the patio, under a pear tree with the widest spread of any we had ever heard about, was one of the attractions.

But Mr. Walker has many seedlings which will bear watching next season. His Ventura, a mulberry pink with reddish brown shoulders has very fine form and branching and the coloring is lovely. Country Lass is one of his named varieties. It has good pink coloring. Parian was a fine pure white and Mugo Point, a deep purple self.

We wound round and round the mountain going to Tom Craig's gardens and while the garden is very difficult to find, the sight it affords when finally reached is well worth the adventure. Here we viewed thousands of first year blooming seedlings, magnificently grown, and stood spellbound at the sight. It was hard to say just which should be discarded. The substance of most of them was good, the branching exceptionally symmetrical and the flowers large and well formed and of clear coloring. Here is a young hybridizer who knows what he wants and is producing it. No doubt we will hear a great deal about him and his work in the future.

Mr. Eric Nies has produced some of the most distinctive spurias in commerce. His Russet Flame, a rich russet color, is a must have in every western iris garden.

Mrs. Pattison's extensive collection was a deep disappointment to her and she had, as she put it, a choice collection of leaves during the main season of bloom; but later many fine varieties bloomed beautifully. She had a small clump of Helen McGregor (Graves) that fairly took one's breath away. Stalks were 45 to 48 inches tall, with many large flowers, and the color here was a deep, clear blue. Vigil (Wills) and Snow Crystal (Wills), both of which were introduced this past season, gave a fine account of themselves. Vigil was a fine white with very good form and placement and Snow Crystal

a very beautiful pure white flower, marked blue—a plicata, and most outstanding. Katherine Fay always does well in California and particularly well in Mrs. Pattison's garden. So does Alba Superba. Pink Cameo lived up to its reputation and was as good a pink as we have seen to date. But most of the new ones failed to bloom. Sharon Kay (DeForest) is one of the most outstanding colors I have seen in recent years. A clear lilac pink, it makes a lovely clump.

My own garden was badly hit by the storm and heat so it was hard to judge just what the eastern iris would do in a normal season. Miogem (McKee) had the top bloom killed by the storm. The flowers were of good form and its coloring was of blended fuschia and blue, with a brown cast and distinct brown edging on the ruffled falls. Moontide (McKee) is a lovely luminous yellow flower on a 45 inch stalk. Mt. Hermon (Lowry) grows beautifully out here and multiplies very rapidly. Mrs. Lowry's Syringa, a lovely Concord grape shade out here, is outstanding and Mrs. Corey's Amity and Deep Knight have grown well and been greatly admired.

Miss Elma Miess, just outside the city of San Fernando, is a new hybridizer, and when we visited there the mass of fine seedlings was so extensive that one could just walk up and down the long rows and admire them all. The number was far too great to evaluate any certain ones on so short a visit and we did not have time to go back. It was well worth many visits. Miss Miess undoubtedly segregated the most worthwhile varieties for further test, but the numbers are not available at this writing.

The end of April found Mrs. Heimer, Mrs. Pattison and myself driving to Northern California to visit Mrs. G. G. Pollock's beautiful garden in Sacramento. Here most of the very newest introductions and many not yet in commerce are beautifully grown and show to great advantage in their lovely setting. Mattie Gates, Rainbow Room, Blue Rhythm, Three Cheers, Snow Crystal, Three Oaks. Peach Glow and Rubient were seen at their best and there was a beautiful clump of Mexico.

A visit to Carl Salbach's garden in Berkeley followed. Here we saw a good sized planting of Chamois and we agreed that it was one of the most outstanding varieties we had seen this season. Brilliant Amber and California Rose were the two most remarkable varieties

that we saw in this interesting garden. A step over the stone wall and we were in Professor Mitchell's garden and here we saw plicatas of such rare beauty that no one would ever refer to them as "plics." Number 4-78, a pure orchid color, with gold band and falls and standards flecked with gold, was a rare beauty. Truly we shall see many fine varieties from Professor Mitchell's garden, if he decides to send them out. So endeth the iris season in Southern California.

REGION 16, W. J. MOFFAT

Since their organization meeting in December 1946, the Canadian members of AIS, now known as the Canadian Iris Society (Region 16, AIS), have directed their efforts towards locating those in their territory who are interested in the iris, with a view to increasing their membership.

Their efforts have brought most gratifying results. Since the beginning of the year the membership has grown from 26 to 134 at time of writing, October 20th, and the campaign is still going strong. (Congratulations! Ed.)

As the President and Directors of AIS have indicated their desire for a larger membership, it may not be out of place to mention the factors which have contributed to the above results.

In the first place, we were most fortunate in our choice of a committee to take charge of the work. With a host of friends throughout Canada, and with boundless energy and ability, Mrs. Bickle has been an ideal chairman. This, coupled with the splendid business connection and experience of her associate, Miss Castle, has made a splendid combination.

As the work progressed, they have been well supported by the Publicity Committee, Messrs. Roy G. Cole and R. D. Little. It was through their efforts that just prior to the blooming season, one of our most popular radio announcers, Mr. Robert H. ("Bob") Keith, gave an interesting talk on iris culture, and concluded by giving very explicit directions as to the time and place where many of the new varieties might be seen. This, just at the psychological moment sent scores of visitors to iris gardens, established new contacts, and brought new members.

Right on the heels of this came a reader regarding the new Iris

Society in the June number of that bright and very readable new Canadian publication, "Your Garden and Home." It gave directions where to write for information regarding membership in the new Society and also regarding iris culture. This brought a flood of enquiries from irisarians we had never heard of in all parts of the Dominion. It has not been a case of selling the proposition. Five of the letters received said, "Why don't you advertise the existence of the Iris Society?" One Westerner who claimed to have written to AIS and got no reply, reproved us for being dilatory. I sent a reply by air mail and back came his membership fee by the same route.

Lastly, in the questionnaire which is sent out to obtain information for this report, is a request for names and addresses of prospective members. This, too, is bringing good results.

After our Annual Meeting in December, a complete list of names and addresses, together with a report of our meeting, will be sent to each Canadian member. This will facilitate formation of local groups.

Reports from all parts of Region 16 indicate a good iris season, except in clayey ground where the long wet spring greatly reduced the amount of bloom. Very little rot is reported, but the borer is giving some trouble and there are several requests for means of preventing or controlling it.

Visiting, both local and long range, has greatly increased. This season we were signally honored by a visit from Mr. G. L. Pilkington, President of The Iris Society (England). We greatly enjoyed his visit even though it was brief. Our sincere hope is that Mr. Pilkington will in the near future pay us a longer visit so that he may see more of our Canadian seedlings and meet some of our hybridists.

Mrs. Bickle, Mrs. Broddy and Mrs. Bartlett attended the Annual Meeting at Evanston and report a very profitable and most enjoyable time. They saw so many lovely things in the three gardens that any attempt to even condense their reports would make mine too long; suffice it to say that the pinks in Mr. Hall's home garden just beggared description.

Mr. Miles visited Louisiana gardens in the spring, and reported a marvelous trip. We hope to hear particulars later.

It was my privilege, accompanied by Mrs. Moffat, to visit at the blooming season the gardens of Mrs. Blake, Spartanburg, S. C., and Mr. J. P. Fishburn, Roanoke, Va. This was the greatest treat of my iris experience. These gardens have about everything of note among the new irises. It was exceedingly kind of Mrs. Blake to show us about her garden, where she has the best from each hybridizer grouped and beautifully displayed. It was equally kind of Mr. Fishburn, who was unavoidably absent, to have Mrs. Davis escort us about his garden, which she knew as if it were her own. The view from this garden, overlooking the city of Roanoke and the Blue Ridge Mountains in the distance, I shall never forget.

Having seen many of the newer things that are attracting attention, I feel, and others feel, that some of those originating in Canadian gardens deserve greater recognition. I agree with Mr. Biehl when he says, "Miles' Vice Regal is quite the equal of Captain Wells. His Monty, that glorified Radiant, makes late arrivals like Kakarusa look crude with their excessive haft venation. His sky-blues are impressive. His variegatas are blazing a new trail away from the City of Lincoln type to a smoother and more finished flower. City of Stratford is a strong-growing large flower of the smoothest purple velvet."

Equally strong claims can be put forward for Mr. Cousins' seedlings. His June Glamour captivates everyone who sees it. His golds and whites are very attractive. His best white, with Candlelight, Dykes and Gudrun parentage, will hold its own with our best whites, Katherine Fay, Sharkskin and Matterhorn, and after one day's wind would make many of them look sick. These gardens are easily accessible from Highway No. 2.

On August 26th I received from Mr. A. M. Harrison of Melbourne, Australia, over 50 iris rhizomes. They had been dried and fumigated with hydrocyanic acid. About six developed bacterial rot en route, but all the others, enjoying our glorious autumn sunshine, are now from 16 to 20 inches high. In return I sent a shipment from my own garden, but have not yet heard of their arrival. They are not allowed to purchase in dollar countries.

Continuing our policy of establishing test and display beds at strategic points across Canada, two shipments of rhizomes, 100 in each, were sent to Regina and Edmonton. These will be tested for performance under their climatic conditions. I wish to express our

appreciation to Mr. S. B. Harrison of Hagersville, for his generous contribution of over 30 rhizomes to each shipment.

Into the rather drab picture of iris plantings in our Prairie Provinces which we have formerly had to paint, comes a bright spot in South Lethbridge, Alberta. It is the garden of Mr. R. M. White, who is not only growing 225 of the newer and better varieties of tall bearded, but is doing considerable hybridizing. Among his originations is a seedling of *Amitola*, darker than its parent, tentatively called "Amitella," which those who have seen it consider an improvement on its parent. We are glad to know of Mr. White's garden, for the Lethbridge area has given us our biggest accession of new members in the West, and now, from the welter of frost-devastated iris gardens they can

".... turn to this little *Arethusa*
And muse among its rocks and pines."

I mention briefly two other gardens—first that of Mr. R. S. Murray, Norval, Ont., a new garden, and one which has nearly 200 varieties, all well grown. The other that of Mr. Harry A. Norton, Charter and Life Member of AIS, of Ayer's Cliff, P. Q., whose garden, a war casualty, is being rapidly brought up to date. These gardens should be seen to be appreciated.

In concluding this report after four years as Regional Vice-President, I wish to sincerely thank the members one and all for their kindness and helpful co-operation.

REGION 17, GUY ROGERS

Interest in better irises continues to increase. 144 new members have joined through this office during the year, 1 from Arkansas, 1 from Kansas, 18 from Oklahoma and 124 from Texas.

Gardeners are learning the tremendous strides that have been made in hybridizing in the last decade. Thus many are discarding the old for the relatively new. They are realizing that the same care must be given an obsolete variety as a potential Dykes Medalist. Visitation to other gardens is becoming more widespread. Twenty-one accredited judges visited here this spring. Iris shows are becoming more general and better attended, with more and better varieties exhibited. For example, the show here last year under the auspices of the American Iris Society, with Geddes Douglas the

guest speaker, was attended by 403 iris fans and each got a bang out of the speaker's interesting and comprehensive presentation of his subject.

There have been planted in Wichita Falls a great many introductions for 1947 and immediately preceding years. Quite a few varieties that will be introduced in a year or so will also bloom. Then there are a great many more still under number to be appraised by the visiting judges. Various hybridizers from all over the country have sent in seedlings for trial, each believing them to be good or else they would not have sent them. Many guest irises should also bloom. For example, Maple Valley Iris Garden sent 109 rhizomes that occupy an entire bed, arranged by Mrs. Whiting as to color, height and season of bloom, such varieties representing her better things, some in commerce, some not yet introduced, and still others under number for trial.

It is hoped that visitation will continue and increase. The members of the Society and their guests are always welcome in our garden. It is difficult in advance to set a specific date for a regional meeting. However, the peak of bloom should be somewhere within the last ten days of April. A letter will be mailed each member two weeks in advance, outlining the plans for the meeting. We shall undertake to avoid last year's adherence to a rigid date set far in advance of the season. Members motoring to Nashville from the West to attend the Annual Meeting are especially invited to stop by Wichita Falls. Late blooming varieties should be in good bloom at that time.

REGION 18, MRS. CHARLES G. WHITING

When Region 18 was formed, early in 1947, we of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, felt gently but firmly pushed out of the very comfortable nest of Region 9. Still, if it was time for us to fly alone, we were anxious to do our best to uphold the traditions of our mother Region and of the AIS. Some of us had been trying our wings a bit, so we decided to get better acquainted and make our initial flight in formation.

We compiled a list of all members by states and towns and found there were 250 members in good standing. A copy of this list was sent to each member so that everyone could locate his fellow members and visit gardens in his vicinity. An open letter accompanied

the lists, explaining the formation of Region 18, the appointment of judges and asking for the help and friendly cooperation of all. An outline of our main objectives for the year included a Regional Meeting, small group meetings, a permanent regional slide collection, more shows, more garden tours and a steady growth in membership. Suggestions and offers of assistance were welcomed.

The response was most gratifying. Letters poured in from every part of the region with congratulations, pledges of cooperation, results of group meetings already held and more planned, names of new members, color slides, plans for shows and garden tours, invitations for regional meetings, and suggestions for membership contests by states, round robin letters, lists of favorite irises for this region—all with a generous spirit of helpfulness.

Omaha was first to offer to hold a fall regional meeting so one was planned for November 1st. St. Joseph and Kirksville, Missouri, and Atchison, Kansas each asked for regional meetings at any time.

Many invitations came in to join garden tours and we wished that we could accept them all. By flying much of the way we were able to visit many gardens and meet a great many old and new friends. First we went to Wichita, Kansas, where John Ohl had planned a get-together that would be a credit to any organization. Acres of iris, beautifully grown in a lovely setting of Kansas wheat, were a revelation to those of us who had never been there. John's mother and sister served a turkey dinner to nearly 50 members, among them, seven Region 18 judges. In the afternoon local fans gathered and we were all taken for a tour of eight other fine Wichita gardens. In a few hours we saw more well grown iris than have been seen at many national meetings. John Ohl has the largest collection of good irises, old and new, that we have seen anywhere. He modestly confesses to about 2,000 varieties—and they are all splendidly grown and correctly labeled. He is just as modest about his fine seedlings.

From Wichita we went to Lafontaine to visit the spacious gardens and lovely home of H. M. Hill. Here, beautiful fields of iris stretch to the far horizons, and the Hills are wonderful hosts to the hundreds of visitors who come daily. Mr. Hill has a startlingly fine new red seedling among others of great beauty.

Mrs. James A. Sapp met us there and took us to her lovely garden at Joplin, Missouri. Here in a small but perfectly planted



Photo courtesy Wichita (Kansas) Eagle

Judges of Region 18 in John Ohl's garden. Standing: John Ohl, Dr. Henry Schirmer, Rev. David Kinish, Agnes Whiting. Kneeling: L. H. Gaulter, Carl Schirmer.

garden she grows the finest new introductions and a few of the very best seedlings we saw this year. Her SUN SHADOW, a large yellow, and DRESDEN LADY, a lovely pink, will be heard from we are sure. She took us to see the excellent small garden of Mr. Emsley Sims at Neosho, where a carefully selected group of new varieties were performing superbly, and to the gardens of Mrs. O. P. Meloy and Mrs. Luther McGehee, both worth much more time than we could give them.

Bad weather and a severe cold made it necessary to cancel the trip to St. Louis and Kirksville and the visits to several Kansas City gardens. We hope for better luck next spring. We stopped at Independence, Missouri, to visit the Grinters. Here is an immaculate garden with every plant grown to perfection. A whole

story could be written about Mr. Grinter's work in the past, and now that he has resumed his hybridizing, fine things may be expected in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schirmer came to Grinter's and took us to St. Joseph. In their garden, and in that of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Schirmer grow all of the best new irises obtainable and hundreds of high class seedlings some of which are very top notch. Carl's Master White, Arctic Queen and Rose of Heaven, and Henry's Mohrloff, Asta Schirmer and Paint Pot are worthy of places in the finest gardens. There were several other fine ones under number.

We returned to Mapleton just as our first flowers were opening—and for the devastating freeze of May 28th. By burning fuel oil in improvised smudge pots we saved part of the garden from utter ruin. In about a week, the later blooms came on almost as if nothing had happened. You can't keep a good flower down. We were most happy to have something to show to our many visitors.

The Sass gardens were also hurt by the late freeze but many fine blooms survived. Ebony Queen is a splendid new dark one, while hundreds of fine new shell pink seedlings were vying for the attention of visitors. In H. P. Sass's more sheltered small garden the bloom was very fine. Red Torch, Banded Beauty and several new plicatas and blends were most outstanding.

The Omaha and Council Bluffs members, under the able direction of Mrs. E. J. Irving, sponsored our Fall Regional Meeting November 1st. The excellent luncheon was served at beautifully decorated tables in the American Legion Club Dining Room. A large, well appointed lounge gave an opportunity for early guests to become acquainted. After the luncheon, tribute was paid to our three living charter members, Hans P. Sass, Mrs. W. G. DuMont and Henry Gerling. Mr. Sass responded graciously and showed us the Foster Memorial Plaque which had recently arrived from England. Mr. Pilkington had announced its award by The Iris Society of England to him and his late brother, Jacob Sass, at the Evanston meeting in June. A very fitting citation accompanied the beautiful medal. Mrs. DuMont responded with an excellent account of the early years of the AIS, and read a letter she had received from Mr. Gerling, who was unable to attend.

We then adjourned to the lecture room of the Joslin Memorial near by, so as to have a well darkened room for the showing of

color slides. Mrs. Ralph Ricker, National Exhibit Chairman, gave an inspiring talk on the value of iris shows, with many timely suggestions for their good management. Mrs. E. J. Irving showed photographs of four iris arrangements which won prizes in the National contest for Mrs. J. Arthur Nelson and Mrs. A. P. Steffensen of Omaha, both of whom were present. The arrangements had previously won prizes in the Omaha Iris Show.

Fifty new members were reported for 1947, twenty of them in or near St. Joseph. Dr. Henry Schirmer and his brother, Carl, deserve a great deal of credit for the great interest in iris in that section. Plans were made for a 1948 membership contest by states.

Several suggestions for establishing guest or display gardens were discussed. No definite decisions were made but the trend was toward having several small plots for guest iris in widely distributed locations, cared for by members willing to take on the work and responsibility. A committee has been appointed to further these plans.

It was voted unanimously to hold a three day Iris Festival next May in the central area of Region 18. Beginning with garden tours in Atchison, Kansas, and vicinity and continuing east through Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri, Independence and St. Joseph, with a regional show there, and culminating in an annual Region 18 meeting and "fish fry" in Kirksville, Missouri, it should be good.

EVENGLOW—NOT EVERGLOW

On page 18, line 12 of the October, '47, BULLETIN Professor John Dolman writes of the iris *Everglow* in Mrs. Louise Blake's Spartanburg, S. C., garden.

The correct name is *Evenglow*, and it is one of my finest seedlings. Along with two others, Howdy, a large icy white and Wineberry, a smoky violet, it has been placed in Mrs. Blake's "Hall of Fame." Of course I am pleased over that.—*Dr. Lewis Clevenger, Mo.*

RANDOM THOUGHTS OF A BEGINNER

W. F. SCOTT, JR. (Mo.)

Every cold, dreary day is one less day until that morning when you find a bud, still hidden in the fan, but silhouetted against a slanting sun. Every day you think—why does “the season” need to be so short and the months between so long? Perhaps it is best so, else we might tire if we saw continual bloom.

Why aren't there more articles like the one Guy Rogers had in BULLETIN 106? Maybe all these other people in the Society are so well informed that the simple facts of (iris) life seem like kindergarten stuff. But then again, in a society which increased in membership from about 1,000 to 2,500 in a couple of years, shouldn't there be a large number of people who know just as little as I do?

When the learned talk of chromosome counts, dominants and recessives, I listen respectfully and try to absorb whatever falls my way. Line breeding, wide crosses, back crosses—those things have a familiar ring, for the experiments of Mendel are taught in most schools. Yes, and I have made a few crosses, too, in my ignorant way. Also I have seedlings from a couple of pods which the birds or the bees took care of, and I have no doubt that they may produce offspring as interesting as my own haphazard attempts.

However, I find myself much more interested in simpler, kindergarten problems: To fertilize or not to fertilize? Why? To cultivate or leave alone? Why? To lift and divide or leave undisturbed? Why? I need people to tell me simple things like that, but usually wind up by finding out for myself, the hard way.

When a new rhizome blooms without putting out additional fans, what care should be given it to keep from losing the plant?

When a clump is lifted and divided, is it worthwhile to retain and replant the central rhizome which has bloomed, or should just the new growth be replanted? Why?

When several new rhizomes are planted into a clump, which way should the fans face? Now there is a simple question, but it took me four years to learn *the hard way* that if you face the fans outward, as seems natural, your clump will swiftly develop into a ring with an empty center; whereas if you plant with fans inward, the clump will become dense and compact. Every catalog says, “Many persons prefer to buy three rhizomes of a kind, so that a clump may

be started quickly.” But only one that I have seen says anything about which way to point the fans.

Every catalog says, “Good garden soil is all that iris require. Avoid fertilizers of a nitrogenous nature.” But none of them, and no book that I have found, tells why nitrogenous fertilizers are bad. Well, I did the same thing Guy Rogers did. I looked at the fat, juicy rhizomes shipped to me from the Northwest. I looked at the shriveled up little nubbins my own beds produced in the same varieties, and I said to myself, “Something is cock-eyed somewhere!” So I started fertilizing. Maybe rot will overtake me—maybe I’ll lose some fairly costly rhizomes—but, meanwhile, come around and I’ll show you seventeen fans on a rhizome bought a year ago.

The time for planting rhizomes is another nice disputable issue. It has taken me four years to find out that, for this area at least, the quicker after blooming, the better. I have planted rhizomes as late as September 15, but I find that they lose practically a full year of growth thereby. A rhizome planted in late June or early July, and properly cared for the first month, will get good solid roots down before frost and will reward you with substantial summer and fall growth. On the other hand, a rhizome put down in September barely has time to hook its roots into the new bed before Jack Frost starts tugging at them.

Another kindergarten problem: After blooming, may fans be cut back to, say, about 8 inches? Will it help or harm the plant? Why? Many plants like to be cut back after blooming. How about iris? I want to know, because I did cut mine back and it didn’t seem to hurt them. And I did discover some borers in time to stop them. I hadn’t had borers before, and suppose they came for a visit in some purchased rhizomes. When I cut back a fan I noticed a little slimy passageway between the leaves. Torn open, it disclosed a fat young borer about half an inch long, busily working his way down into the rhizome. Thereafter, a close search disclosed six more. The plants do not appear to have suffered this cutting back of the fans. What about it? Is it harmful, or beneficial? And why? Someone please tell me.

Stored up in the memories of such men as the officers of the AIS are the answers to all the silly little questions which are so serious and important to the beginner. Maybe, before this scattered bunch of loose thinking finds its way into the BULLETIN, the long-heralded

new book on iris will be off the press, and maybe it will have answers to all these trivial things within its covers. I sincerely hope so.

There must be hundreds of other beginners with hundreds of other kindergarten questions. Maybe it wouldn't be a bad idea to start a "Question and Answer" column in the BULLETIN.

Maybe I'd better bring an end to this scattered thinking and get back to a study of catalogs, and try to decide how many new iris I'll have to scratch off my list of "must have in 1948" to bring it within financial reach. Today is almost gone, and tomorrow will be one day nearer the blooming season!

. . .

NOTE—From correspondence we know that many of our members share reader Scott's problems, some of which are not so elementary, after all. The new manual, recently off the press, does furnish answers to a number of his questions. Further, plans for a Question and Answer department in the BULLETIN were begun some time ago, following a suggestion by Paul Frese, editor of the *Flower Grower*.

Meanwhile, we think that the BULLETIN is large enough and comes out often enough to provide material that is interesting and helpful to both beginners and old-timers. There is no magic formula for breaking into print in these pages. You don't have to belong to an inner circle and you need not have joined the AIS twenty years ago. If you have practical information based on actual experience in growing irises, we'd like to hear from you. If you've solved some of the problems that annoy Mr. Scott, send us your solutions. We'd like very much to print many more short, fact-filled items from our members, both old and new. Ed.

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ERRATA!

On pages 50 and 51, BULLETIN 106, Mrs. Barry Diffle is spoken of and I think Mrs. Dibble is the one referred to.

On page 128, my latest registration is spelled wrongly. Aucocisco is the correct spelling. I first called this iris Silent Night, but the name had been taken. Casco or Casco Bay was thought of. As Aucocisco is the Indian name for Casco we finally decided to send that name to Mr. Gersdorff.—*Mabel C. Tobie, Maine.*

VARIETAL COMMENTS

- ACE HIGH (Lyell) : Clean yellow with white area in center of falls. Looked good here. *Muhl.—Utah*
- ADELANTO (De Forest) : I like the cheerful bright yellow standards with falls brushed light brown, medium size flower. *Smith—Idaho*
- AMBER GEM (Salb.) : A real gem for color, size and form. Chestnut with warm brown and gold infusion. *Muhl.—Utah*
- ANNE NEWHARD (Wiesner) : Small flowers but neat bi-colors. Hair-line of violet on light blue stands, velvety dark blue falls. Nice in a clump. *Smith—Idaho*
- AVE MARIA (Tompkins) : Huge white, too large for its substance. Happily its seedlings get substance from somewhere. *Muhl.—Utah*
- AZURE SKIES (Pattison) : Delightful, floriferous, vigorous; substance of the best. *F. C. Biehl—Canada*
I admired its daintiness. *L. Laking—Canada*
- BATAAN (Klein.) : An iris not remarked on very often. Shows more life than color plate would indicate. Sleek purplish brown, good form and substance. Metallic sheen gives it life. Tall. *Smith—Idaho*
- BERKELEY GOLD (Salb.) : Excellent color and very remarkable increase. *W. J. Moffat—Canada*
- BLUE RHYTHM (Whiting) : Very fine medium blue on the light side. Standards lighter. Large flowers somewhat long. Five buds. Good increaser. *Smith—Idaho*
- BRIGHT LIGHTS (Schreiner) : A yellow “plic” a bit more brilliant than Tiffanja. However, both are worthwhile. *Muhl.—Utah*
- CHAMOIS (Klein.) : This, to me, appears even better than Bryce Canyon (intended for high praise, of course) with every good quality we seek in an iris except, perhaps, bright garden value, but it is a superb iris with fine substance and finish. *Muhl.—Utah*
- CHANTILLY (Hall '45) : Delicate orchid pink, flaring form, medium size and height. Charm lies in its heavy ruffling on standards. Falls less crimped. Heavy substance. *Smith—Idaho*

- CHIQUITA (Knowlton): A larger, taller and ruffled Amigo. The velvety falls are broad and semi-flaring, edged with the light blue lavender of the standards. A cross of Wabash \times Amigo. *Corey—Mass.*
- CHIVALRY (Wills): Our finest medium blue. *H. E. Kettle—Canada*
- CHRYSOLITE (Milliken '41): New for me. Beautiful form, tall, light cream marred by flecks. *Smith—Idaho*
- CITY OF STRATFORD (Miles): An imposing dark iris, splendid growth, not fading. *Mrs. H. Bickle—Canada*
- DAFFY (DeForest): Not "just another plic," but interesting only for close-up study of the variously patterned individual falls. Little garden value. *Muhl.—Utah*
- DINAH SHORE (T. Williams): A "honey-orange" that is hardly a "honey." Lacks form as well as real color appeal. Treva or Mellowglow are better. *Muhl.—Utah*
- DREAMLAND (Snyder): A little different "red" of a self color. The branching here has been a bit high, and the form of the flower is untidy. Even so it makes a good garden clump. Maybe we expected too much from the fabulous introductory price. *Muhl.—Utah*
- EASTER BONNET (Maxwell-Norton '44): Good grower, pink with gold border. *Smith—Idaho*
- EBONY QUEEN (Sass Bros.): Not too different from Sable, and Sable grew better for us. It may thrive in the Midwest. *Muhl.—Utah*
- EDITH ROARKE (K. Smith): Now, even I can say "just another plic" to this one. Some may want them stitched "just so." I like a good one whether brushed, edged, banded or smugged, and above all—some substance. *Muhl.—Utah*
- ELMOHR (Loomis): Makes up for all the shortcomings of the other Mohrs. Has everything including disposition. *F. C. Biehl—Canada*
- EL MOROCCO (Becherer): Not so good as Angelus. It lacks color for much garden value, and more so now that the real pinks are here. *Muhl.—Utah*
- ESQUIRE (Lothrop): Tall, well branched lavender-purple with darker lines of veining throughout the flower (as in Lake Shannon). Not the darkest iris but nice. Late. *Muhl.—Utah*

- GOLDEN SYMPHONY (Horton) : One of these late ones many judges do not get to see, ordinarily. Most brilliant yellow standards, lavender falls edged yellow. Looks like Mrs. Horton's best to date. *Muhl.—Utah*
- GRAND CANYON (Klein.) : In a small poll conducted, this plum colored blond was the favorite of many. Superb, rapid increaser, tall with many flowers open. *Smith—Idaho*
- GREAT LAKES (Cousins) : The most outstanding iris I saw this year. *H. F. Dickson—Canada*
- GULF STREAM (Fay) : Not too much improvement over old Dymia. Similar to Tompkins' La Galondrina. Not too exciting. Storm King is, though. *Muhl.—Utah*
- GYPSY (Klein.) : Truly a distinct variegata, but so late many visitors, who do not own it, fail to see it. Outstanding. *Muhl.—Utah*
- HALL'S (46-42) : Beautiful frosty crinkly melon pink. *Mrs. Bartlett—Canada*
- HELEN FITZGERALD (Thorup) : Unintroduced. Very large self of lobelia violet. Tall well branched stem to display this magnificent iris to advantage. *Muhl.—Utah*
- HELEN MCKENZIE (Graves) : An iris to compare with Priscilla for purity. White beard, large flower with broad semi-flaring falls. Height 40 inches. *Corey—Mass.*
- HER GRACE (DeForest) : Large flowered, mauve-gray, not tall. *Smith—Idaho*
- HIWASSEE (Becherer) : A larger, better formed Frieda Mohr, but hardly "sensational." *Muhl.—Utah*
- HONEYFLOW (Tompkins) : Smooth blend with plenty of substance. A sister to Cape Bon. Both look good. *Muhl.—Utah*
- ILLUSION (Klein.) : Smooth orchid self. Its one fault, to my eye, all the blooms come within a very short period. If it could stretch its blooming another week it would be "super-duper." I still like it. *Muhl.—Utah*
- The "pink" addition to the Mohrs, large flower, late. Not tall, good substance. *Smith—Idaho*
- JAKE (Sass) : A fine, large, crisply waved, white with yellow glow at center. Tall. Plant with Sable for a startling contrast. *Smith—Idaho*

- JUNE GLAMOUR (Cousins '47): With twelve buds out it was very beautiful. *Mrs. C. B. Broddy—Canada*
- LADY NAOMI (Fay '41): We like this large, white ground, violet plicata with brown marks. Medium tall, floriferous and rapid increaser. *Smith—Idaho*
- LAKE SHANNON (DeForest): A good blue, but the darker veins (lines) throughout the flower spoil it for me. *Muhl.—Utah*
- LAMPLIGHT (Schreiner): A warm but soft blend that is very smooth. *Muhl.—Utah*
- LATE SUN (DeForest): A larger California Gold, but always manages to fleck. *Smith—Idaho*
- L. MERTON GAGE (Lapham): Very pale creamy pink of extraordinary substance. Stems crooked this year. *Smith—Idaho*
- LOVE AFFAIR (Mitchell): The most outstanding iris I saw this year. *H. C. Hyland Barnes—Canada*
- MANDALAY (Hall '43): Reminds one of The Sentinel but is more rose colored with open stands, floriferous, medium height. *Smith—Idaho*
- MARIPOSA MIA (Mitchell): A dirty white lined at the haft. One you wouldn't want to look at too long. *Muhl.—Utah*
- MARY LEE SHIELDS (Graves): A warm white, both standards and falls ruffled. The flowers are well spaced on a 44 in. stalk; notable for its unusually heavy ruffling. *Corey—Mass.*
- MEXICO (Klein.): Short to medium height, glowing color, good shape. *Smith—Idaho*
- MILES (4-40): A refined yellow with a touch of pale violet on lower part of falls. *Dr. A. H. Rolph—Canada*
- MILES (Dick): An exquisite pale blue iris. *Dr. A. H. Rolph—Canada*
A competitor for Helen McGregor but a better grower. *W. J. Moffat—Canada*
- MINNIE COLQUITT (Sass): A large white ground plicata with 1/2-inch wide border of vivid purple. Good grower, not tall. *Smith—Idaho*
- MISTY GOLD (Schreiner): Delectable lemon and white combination—something on the order of Mattie Gates, but more ruffled. Altogether lovely. A tendency toward weak stem, but worthy of staking. *Muhl.—Utah*

- MITCHELL'S PLICATAS (Mitchell) : Sorrel Top is the best, tall and well branched, with showy flowers. Precious on the order of Patricia, but not as good. Nearly all of the others are small on fairly well branched stalks. Nothing to get excited about in most of them. *Muhl.—Utah*
- MOONBEAM (Sass) : Very wind resistant. Tall, large, light cream iris with heavy substance. *Smith—Idaho*
- NATALIE (Callis) : Most charming pallida done in the color range of Ballet Girl, but lighter, with styles deeper orchid. A beautiful iris the ladies will like, but so will men, therefore everyone should be happy. *Muhl.—Utah*
- NIGHTFALL (Hall) : More of a self for me. Tall, velvety dark blue with all good qualities. *Smith—Idaho*
- NYLON (Whiting) : Large, smooth, well branched nylon-tan. *Muhl.—Utah*
- OLA KALA (J. Sass) : For a named variety this is a top yellow, pure in color, very rapid increaser. *Smith—Idaho*
- OREGON TRAIL (Klein.) : More vibrant than the color plate. Needs to be planted in full sun for best effect. *Smith—Idaho*
- PAINTED DESERT (Milliken) : A dusty rose. Blue brushed on falls fades out. *Smith—Idaho*
- PALE PRIMROSE (Whiting) : Ruffled, heavy substandced primrose yellow of quality. *Muhl.—Utah*
- PEACHBLOW (Sass) : Charming pink and cream plicata with pink effect. *Smith—Idaho*
- PINK LACE (Sass Bros.) : I don't get the naming of this iris. The color is orange-pink, I suppose, and there is no "lace." The size is still "Flora Zenor" and the haft has white lines which detract from it. *Muhl.—Utah*
- PINK REFLECTION (Cook) : Full petaled light salmon pink. Satisfying. *Smith—Idaho*
- RED AMBER (Loomis) : Large, light red bicolor, wide petals, some venation at haft. *Smith—Idaho*
- RED VALOR (Nicholls) : With the setting sun for a background it is hard to beat. *K. Christiansen—British Columbia*

REDWARD (Cook) : Short stalked, but almost pure red, rapid increaser. *Smith—Idaho*

RILLA GABBERT (Carpenter) : Bright ruffled tan blend with quality "stamped" all over it. *Muhl.—Utah*

RUBIENT (Whiting) : We like iris with edging on the falls but we don't care for the white venation at the haft of this otherwise good red purple. *Smith—Idaho*

SNOW VELVET (H. P. Sass) : Heavy substanded, white with yellow hafts (not veined). Seemingly a more tailored Arctic. *Smith—Idaho*

SUKEY OF SALEM (Nesmith) : A blend that badly water-spotted here, otherwise it should have been good. *Muhl.—Utah*

THE CAPITOL (Maxwell) : Mrs. Steedman is right—"a whale of an iris," three huge white blossoms at one time. Brilliant yellow orange beard and hafts, light the center. Nine buds on one stalk give it a long blooming season. *Smith—Utah*

THE SPARTAN (Graves) : Indian yellow — outstanding in clean, deep and brilliant coloring. Enhanced by a heavy rich orange beard. Good form and substance. Height 44 inches. *Corey—Mass.*

TORANDA (Bauckham) : Makes a fine showing. It is lovely in the evening light. *Miss M. S. Castle—Canada*

TOWER OF JEWELS (Salb.) : A tall stately iris with peaks of gold and straight hanging blue-lavender falls, vigorous. *Smith—Utah*

VATICAN PURPLE (Whiting) : Leathern substance helps it to withstand hail and stay open four to five days. Magnificent blue purple of fine finish, flaring form and 40 inches tall. *Smith—Utah*

VICE REGAL (Trafford) : Rich but showy deep wine-red purple of quality that everyone should enjoy. *Muhl.—Utah*

WHITE ALONE (Horton) : Very large pure white showing its Purissima heritage. Tall and well branched. Better than some of the more expensive whites. *Muhl.—Utah*

SPECIES NOTES

Iris Nada

Though Nada, the beautiful little crested hybrid, isn't at all happy in my garden and gets frosted each winter, I am always hoping that some year will be warm enough for it to bloom. Our garden is about 800 feet above the Lake and doesn't have the protection of the fogs either. It would be interesting in the next BULLETIN to have expressions from different members as to what success they do have with it and how located in their garden, for I do know that some members do have complete success with it.

Nada is a hybrid as the result of crossing two of the crested type, japonica and watti. Japonica has orchid-like flowers of a uniform shade of lavender on 2-foot stems with many branches making a huge bouquet of one stem. The blooming season is very early, February to April, so it is for sheltered gardens. The blossoms of Nada are nearly exactly like japonica but the background is white with very delicate shadings of the blue or lavender. When examined closely, the blossoms are exquisitely formed and marked. Many people call japonica Nada, which is incorrect, as Nada is white "japonica."

Watti, the other parent, comes from the southern slopes of the Himalaya mountains with growth habit more like a dwarf bamboo than an iris. The fan of leaves is perched on top of a two- to four-foot stem. It is easy to detect the qualities of each of the parents of the beautiful Nada. It has the large, graceful, branched panicle of watti, also the rather bamboo effect in the foliage—the beautiful golden crest of watti and the general form of japonica. It is not a showy flower but most exquisite at close range with its fringed style arms and waved petals. I certainly envy the favored members who can grow it successfully. MRS. F. B. EYLAR, Seattle, Wash., in *Bulletin of the Seattle Iris Society*, November, 1947.

NOTE—Some of our Southern California members should be able to contribute notes on the culture of these delightful little crested irises. I saw them flowering in the Los Angeles area in March, 1946—among other places at the Arcadia garden of J. N. Giridlian, who originated Nada. Incidentally, he pronounces it "NAY-da."

Judging from the locations in which they appeared to thrive best, I'd say that shade and abundant moisture would be included in the success formula for growing these irises.

Though they're much too tender to survive out of doors here in Tennessee, I was so intrigued by the exquisite detail of their 2- to 2½-inch flowers that I had Mr. Milliken send me plants of japonica, of Uwodu, a dwarf form of japonica, and of Darjeeling, one of Giridlian's newer hybrids on the Nada order. These are now doing well in pots, and if they bloom in February or March as I expect them to, I'll have some pictures and a story on Indoor Irises for you in a later BULLETIN. S. Y. C.

SPECIES EXCHANGE

Of the iris species referred to in iris literature many have never been in general commerce, neither have their seeds. Still more are not in commerce now and many a species lover is completely frustrated at not being able to obtain a desired species upon which his interest has been centered. The new book published by the AIS, *The Iris, an Ideal Hardy Perennial*, repeatedly stresses the manifold uses of many of the species and collected hybrids of the far flung iris family. Great stress is placed upon their culture and possible adaptation. As if by common thought our English friends, recognizing the inherent difficulty in obtaining many of them, have established a "Species Exchange."

Mr. A. C. Herrick of 8 Craddocks Avenue, Ashstead, Surrey, has volunteered to act as the clearing house for the project and their members are urged to send him lists of seeds available for distribution as well as plants. Requests for plants or seeds wanted also go to him and the exchange is effected. American correspondents should remember that plants sent to or from foreign countries must conform to special inspection regulations. Seeds may be sent without undue difficulty.

The thought occurs to the BULLETIN that a similar "Species Exchange" might be a worthwhile project for us to undertake. If enough members are interested in it to make it feasible the office of the BULLETIN is available for the purpose of collection and distribution. If you are interested in this service write the BULLETIN and list the seeds which you may have available in 1948, and also give a list of species from which you may be able to spare a few divisions. Lastly, on a separate sheet, list your wants. Specific data will be mailed to you at a later date. This does not apply to garden varieties of bearded iris, though, of course, pogon species will be treated as any other. G. D.

IN MEMORIAM—FLORENCE FISK WHITE

"We shall go our several ways, richer forever because she has lived among us." Mrs. Florence White, wife of Clarence G. White, died on Oct. 14th in Redlands, California. She was the mother of Dr. Robert T. White, who took part in the Doolittle raid on Tokyo and who was decorated many times for his part as surgeon on that historic mission. Born in Helena, Mont., Mrs. White was the daughter of Publisher Col. Robert E. Fisk.

In 1934, Mrs. White, together with her husband, was the recipient of the Redlands Round Table's Grail Award for outstanding community service. She had long been a benefactress of Redlands and her interest was centered upon the public library and the Community Music Association. The Procellis stage at the bowl in Library Park was a gift of the Whites to Redlands.

Mrs. White was a member of the Redlands Art Guild, the Laguna Beach Art Association, and the Women Painters of the West. She herself, studied art at the Mark Hopkins Art Institute, with Florence Spaulding of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and at the University of Alberta. Her works have been widely exhibited at the Los Angeles Museum, the Ebell Club, the California Arts Club, the Laguna Arts Association and the University of Redlands. Her studies of new varieties of iris developed by Mr. White have appeared in horticultural magazines both in England and in America.

Mrs. White was known and loved by many hundreds of flower visitors who made an annual pilgrimage to the White gardens. Both she and Mr. White have been prominent in the work of the AIS for many years.

IN MEMORIAM—EDGAR P. ARCENEUX

The BULLETIN wishes to express the sympathy of the many members of the American Iris Society, flower lovers all, to the family of Mr. Edgar Arceneux, whose untimely death from the bite of a spider has shocked us all. Mr. Arceneux, known affectionately by the members of the Mary Swords Debaillon Louisiana Iris Soc., as "Eddie," was Vice-President of that organization. Grower of fine beardless iris, he maintained a commercial garden in Lafayette where he served as introducer of the originations of his brothers. Dr. George Arceneux of Houma, La., and Dr. Thomas Arceneux of Lafayette.

WALLA WALLA BECOMES "IRIS CITY"

Spurred on by the interest and enthusiasm of local iris growers, the city commission of Walla Walla, Washington, enacted an ordinance last May designating the iris as the city's official flower. Public announcement of the act was made by the mayor when he and the commissioners were honor guests at a luncheon sponsored by the Walla Walla Iris Garden Club in connection with the Spring Flower Show, on May 7.

Enactment of the ordinance was a pleasing culmination for the efforts of the city's flower fanciers. Pioneer iris grower Mrs. Walter Schmelzer started the vogue for better irises in the Walla Walla area more than fifteen years ago, and her enthusiasm rapidly spread to others.

The Iris Garden Club was organized in March, 1946, with Mrs. Albert Haase as president. This group started working immediately on the "Iris City" idea, with Austin Morgan as chairman of a committee to promote the project. Aid of every local garden club was enlisted. The mayor was consulted and the city attorney agreeably drafted the proposed ordinance. Friendly press and radio publicity helped considerably, and the commissioners acted favorably on the ordinance which concludes, "... the iris is hereby designated and shall henceforth be known as the official flower of the City of Walla Walla, and may the people of Walla Walla cherish the iris and find beauty in it."

NASHVILLE NOTE: The good news about Walla Walla furnished us by Mr. Austin Morgan brings to mind the fact that Nashville, Tennessee, has been known as the Iris City since the early thirties. Nashville irisarians didn't stop with city officials but in 1933 had the state legislature name the iris as Tennessee's State Flower.

Nashville now has the AIS Central Office, and it is the only city in which four Dykes medal irises have been created. Further proof that it is very much an iris city will be evident to members who attend the Society's Annual Meeting in Nashville next May and visit the notable iris gardens. Nashvillians, however, are pleased to know of an iris city in the Northwest and would like to see many other iris cities throughout the country. S. Y. C.

IN THE GARDEN

In answer to Mrs. Leo Reynolds, Tenn. (her query on Time and Color, July 1947, BUL. 106, p. 98), may I offer some help? According to my records Wabash will bloom with Ace of Spades, *Vagabond Prince*, Mrs. J. L. Gibson, Wonderchild (blues) and with *Crystal Beauty*, *Mt. Cloud*, Snowking, Venus de Milo, Matterhorn, *Sierra Snow*, Joyance (whites). Those italicized with it, and others a day or so earlier or later. Why not try Jake and Sable? Although they are not in my records they may bloom same time as Wabash.—Mrs. Sidney W. Smith, Idaho.

. . .

ECONOMIZING ON SPACE: Those who have spacious gardens will find little in this article to interest them, but if there is just one member who, like myself, is gardening on a postage stamp, my suggestions may help. Back of our house we have about 18 feet of lawn, ten a terrace, which we have divided into three levels. On the upper one, and next to the fence I have a row of perennial phlox. In front of that we have a forsythia and three lilac bushes, with iris and astilbe scattered about, the astilbe to supply color when the iris are gone. On the next level we have a weigela, and like the forsythia, it is trained to weep, giving space, air and light to more iris and astilbes, as well as three peonies. The bottom level is dotted with iris, and the last several years has provided us with all our tomatoes. By the time they begin to look ragged, they are completely hidden.

At the foot of this level is a rock wall and in early spring is a blaze of color. As soon as this is gone, I plant a row of pom-pom dahlias at the foot of the terrace and down the side. This year they have been beautiful for they not only cover the bank, which has passed its prime, but outline the lawn. We have a large light at the back door, and by lamp light our garden is a picture.

At the side, between the walk and the house, about two and one-half feet, in early spring we have gorgeous sweet peas. In front of them is a row of chrysanthemums, full length of the house, with a flowering annual for cutting in front of them to shade their roots.

As soon as any of my flowers have quit blooming, I clear the bed, putting everything I can back into the soil.

Between the house and my neighbor's I have a long bed with two rows of iris full length. In the center I have room for a row of some flowering annual and arrange to have them bloom after the iris are gone. If this annual requires more water than the iris, I provide it through cans which have perforated bottoms. These I set at regular intervals.

Yes, there are other beds, but between all my shrubs and plants I have tried for a succession of bloom.

Compost, no, no room, but I do bury all the vegetation I get when weeding as well as all our grass cuttings. In this way we have made our soil very pliable. I think when things are planted as I have them, they require more fertilizer. We use well-rotted manure almost entirely.—*Mrs. James G. Boyd, Wash.*

OUR MEMBERS WRITE

I started with the AIS in 1945. . . . You have so much on new iris that a lot of us have no idea where they could be found if we did wish to buy one. I feel so many are mentioned that we know nothing about that a few words on some varieties that are on the market would be welcome.

I would like more explicit information on crossing iris and a good sized picture showing the location of the stamens. Page 9, BULLETIN 93 shows a chart but the location of the stamen isn't given and the stigma is very difficult for me, as an amateur breeder, to locate.—*Mrs. A. S. Hutchins, Dresden, Kan.*

The BULLETIN refers Mrs. Hutchins to "The Mechanics of Pollination" in *The Iris—an Ideal Hardy Perennial*.

. . . .

Simple as A. B. C.? I should like to put in my 3¢ worth concerning ratings (improving or changing). Why could not an A. B. C. D. E. method be adopted as was suggested by Mr. F. M. Hanes to Mr. J. Fishburn, (Aug. 1944, BUL. 94, p. 33)? A rating standard could be set up. John Dolman's questionnaire on a good iris (April 1942, BUL. 85, p. 31) gives some good suggestions.

The way I look at it an A iris should be outstanding, first in color, form and substance; second, in branch balance, number of buds and strength of stalk. Lastly, it should be outstanding in its performance, showing bloom every year, winter hardiness, disease resistance, vigor and increase. To rate B, an iris would be not quite

so good as above but must be hardy. To rate C, an iris would miss one, two or more score points, such as form, substance, be a slow grower or shy bloomer.

To rate D, an iris would winterkill easily or be low on most score points, generally not worthwhile, although may be very beautiful one year out of four. E iris would be hybridizers' pets, or combined with another letter, e.g., B. E. would indicate parentage possibilities but would not increase numerical rating value.

Numerical values such as 10 for A, 8 for B, 6 for C, 4 for D, 2 for E by itself could be assigned. Tabulators could average the letter returns and compute the numerical rating. The letter ratings ought to be published on a *regional basis* so one can see which iris do or do not grow well in his region.—*Mrs. Sidney W. Smith, Idaho.*

. . .

May I again put in my plea for articles (or one article) in the BULLETIN for *something* on *Iris kaempferi*. Do you have any back BULLETINS with articles on *kaempferi*?—*Harry I. Tuggle, Virginia.*

Fully illustrated, the article on Japanese iris in *The Iris—an Ideal Hardy Perennial*, was written by Dr. George C. Reed. Ed.

. . .

Sometime ago you published the American Dykes medal winners. I would like to see the English and French Dykes medal winners published. . . .—*Orville M. Baker, Kansas.*

AIS member Baker is referred to new book on irises, *The Iris—an Ideal Hardy Perennial*, for complete list of Dykes winners. Ed.

. . .

We have been justly proud of the fine collection of iris donated to the Royal Botanical Gardens last autumn. Only one—Orange Glow—failed to survive the winter and of the fifteen varieties, all but the following bloomed: Northman, Fairy Lustre, and Tishomingo. The majority are now showing excellent growth. Hoosier Sunrise, Sharkskin and Late Sun were outstanding.—*L. Laking, R. B. G., Hamilton, Canada.*

We hope other members may contribute to this and other public plantings. Ed.

RETICULATIONS — a term applied to the venation of the haft of the fall only, seems to have become the bete noire of the current judge of irises. Dating back as I do to the predominance of fall venations both on variegata and neglecta varieties (not to mention the amoenas—so-called in those days) I find this horror rather amusing. I do like a smoothly colored haft almost as I do a broad one and the compact flower that usually accompanies it. I certainly appreciate the importance of reticulations; they add distinction to a white like *And Thou*; they intensify the yellow center of a *Mary Nichols*, and may give individuality to the old *plicata*, *True Delight*. They certainly cannot be ignored as their warmth or coolness may distinguish a blue white form, an olive or warm white, or pure white, but that their presence should, ipso facto, be a crime seems a bit beyond belief.

The same argument would apply to beard color. A lemon beard enhances the cool beauty of *Amandine* while an orange gives life to *Snow Flurry* and a red-orange gives an unique effect to *Titian Lady*. That extended reticulations that become venation of the blade should ruin a *Citronella* or *Stanley H. White* in popularity is not surprising, nor is it odd that we should dislike white streaks on an otherwise velvety dark or the suggestion of veins that give *Spindrift* distinction (in addition to color). For decades there have been tirades against the iris becoming a “florist’s flower” with rigid regimentation as to form or pattern, but I should like a more democratic point of view towards reticulations. I may hesitate to accept the crimped, saw-toothed edges of a newcomer, but as long as it is distinctive and not a commonplace I will consider this feature memorable to say the least—it is, temporarily, an “out-standing quality,” one that I still think should be worthy of recognition on any point score.

Each of us has a love for a certain, indefinable poise of stalk and perhaps flaring flower—a standard of personal perfection but also a standard that at least a few, if not a majority, will appreciate also. Irises such as *Blue Crown*, *Snowdrop*, *Gloriole* or *Easter Morn* may remain memorable to me, but *Moonlit Seas* or *Mary Williamson* or *Mariposa* (after some twenty years) are things that stand apart and will never be forgotten.—*R. S. S.*

1948 ARRANGEMENT CONTEST

Anticipating continued and growing support, the BULLETIN announces its second annual Artistic Arrangement Contest. The entries received in 1947 were very outstanding, and in 1948 both the eligibility and the classes are being expanded. Ten Symposium winners were given as prizes, as well as memberships in the AIS, and this year there will be other prizes added.

Please read the following rules and regulations carefully :

ELIGIBILITY—Competition is open to the following :

1. Any member of the AIS.
2. Any member of a garden club which holds membership in the AIS.
3. Any exhibitor in an iris show held under auspices of the AIS.

ENTRIES—Entries shall be submitted in the form of photographs of the arrangements. These should be on glossy paper and not less than $2\frac{1}{4}$ x $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in size.

LIMITATIONS—Entries shall be limited to one in each class by any one contestant. A single entry may not be submitted in more than one class.

DATA REQUIRED—Description of material used, together with the name and address of the contestant, shall accompany each entry. This may be penciled lightly on the back of the picture or written on a separate sheet of paper which is attached to the photograph.

CLASSES—Following are the four classes for 1948 :

- Class 1. An arrangement featuring Dutch irises. Other florists' flowers may be included, and stands are allowed.
- Class 2. An arrangement of early bearded irises (under 28 inches in height) with other seasonal garden flowers, in a triangular design ; accessories permitted.
- Class 3. A free lance arrangement of irises ; no restrictions.

Class 4. An arrangement featuring Louisiana native, evansia (crested), spuria or Siberian irises in a flat container. Accessories may be used.

JUDGING—Photographs will be judged and the winners selected by three nationally known judges. Their decisions shall be final. In Classes 1, 3 and 4, preference will be given to designs which follow the natural growth of the type of iris used.

AWARDS

CLASS 1

1. Rhizome of 1947 Introduction
2. Rhizome of 1946 Introduction
3. Rhizome of 1945 Introduction
4. Annual Membership in AIS
5. Copy of THE IRIS.

CLASS 3

1. Rhizome of 1947 Introduction
2. Rhizome of 1946 Introduction
3. Rhizome of 1945 Introduction
4. Annual Membership in AIS
5. Copy of THE IRIS.

CLASS 2

1. Rhizome of 1947 Introduction
2. Rhizome of 1946 Introduction
3. Rhizome of 1945 Introduction
4. Annual Membership in AIS
5. Copy of THE IRIS.

CLASS 4

1. Rhizome of 1947 Introduction
2. Rhizome of 1946 Introduction
3. Rhizome of 1945 Introduction
4. Annual Membership in AIS
5. Copy of THE IRIS.

A special BULLETIN AWARD will be given to the outstanding entry in the contest.

CLOSING DATE—Competition closes June 30, 1948. Before that date send all entries to—

Mrs. W. T. Wood
Chairman, AIS Arrangement Contest
Merriewoode
Overlook Avenue
Macon, Georgia

CASH FOR KODACHROMES

We are in need of new material to bring up-to-date and enlarge the AIS color slide library. In the past camera fans among our members have generously contributed hundreds of slides to our collection. But color film costs money. The Slides Committee is now authorized to give modest payment for color transparencies—not enough to make you lose your amateur standing as a photographer, but enough to help buy that next roll of Kodachrome. Here are details of the offer:

1. You (both members and non-members of AIS) are invited to submit iris slides for the Society's collection.

2. Slides must be on 35 millimeter or "Bantam" size film in standard 2-inch-square mounts. Regular cardboard mounts are adequate and glass covers are not necessary, but if your slides are already bound in glass, send them along that way.

3. Each slide should carry the name of the maker and the name of the subject pictured.

4. Ten dollars will be paid for the best slide submitted by March 1, 1948. Five dollars will be paid for the second best and one dollar each will be paid for all other slides that are selected for addition to the AIS slide collection.

5. Editors of the BULLETIN will act as judges, and their decisions shall be final.

6. Slides deemed not usable by the judges will be returned to the makers.

7. Mail slides to:

Slides Committee, American Iris Society
444 Chestnut Street
Nashville 10, Tennessee

SUBJECT SUGGESTIONS — Below are listed some suggested subjects; however, there are no restrictions as long as the slides show something relating to iris culture. Remember that pictures are desired not only of tall bearded varieties, but also of dwarfs, Siberians, Japanese, Louisianas, spurias, bulbous kinds, species and novelties of all sorts.

Iris gardens—general views as well as close shots of particularly fine borders or beds.

Garden plantings in which irises are used associated with other perennials, shrubs and trees.

Meritorious park or roadside iris plantings.

Iris "personalities"—well known hybridizers and growers—preferably shown in their gardens or in some activity connected with iris growing.

Flowering fields of irises being grown commercially.

Close-ups of new and standard iris varieties. Pictures may show a single bloom, a stalk with several blooms or a good clump in a garden.

Iris species pictured in their native habitats or naturalized in gardens.

PRE-VIEW — The judges will gladly examine all slides submitted. However, it will be well to look at your own slides critically before sending them in. If they're fuzzy, out-of-focus or appreciably off-color, save your postage. Close-ups of blossoms should have simple, unobtrusive backgrounds—no disturbing blobs of color or distracting patches of harsh light and shade. If possible, try the slides in a projector to see that they look well on a screen. Transparencies which look very good in a small hand viewer are sometimes too dense to project satisfactorily.

MAILING SLIDES — Cardboard-mounted slides may be mailed in the small box in which they are returned from the processing station. If bound in glass, they will be safer with a roll of corrugated cardboard wrapped around the box.

Slides bearing only the maker's name and the name of the subject may be mailed, tied with cord but not sealed, as Third Class Matter at 1½ cents for each 2 ounces.

If additional information is written on the slides or if a message is included with them, the package may be sealed and will take the First Class rate—3 cents per ounce.

DATA ON PICTURES — When slides are selected for prizes or purchase, we shall write the maker for information as to where and when they were made and perhaps other pertinent data. This information need not be submitted with the slides.

All right, shutter-bugs, go through your iris slides, pick out the best ones and let us have a look. If they're good enough to make the AIS slide collection we'll give you credit as a photographer and also a moderate amount of cash. Good luck!

Slides Committee, American Iris Society



ANNOUNCEMENT, ANNUAL MEETING, 1948

The 1948 Annual Meeting of the AIS will be held in Nashville, Tennessee, on Saturday and Sunday, May 8th and May 9th.

Headquarters will be at Hotel Hermitage at Sixth Avenue and Union Street. The Hermitage, together with the Andrew Jackson Hotel, at 6th Avenue and Deaderick Street, have given the AIS a blanket reservation of one hundred and fifty rooms. Should this prove inadequate, space will be available at other hotels in the downtown area.

Visitors to this Annual Meeting are asked to make their reservations direct with one of the above-named hotels at their earliest possible convenience. On Saturday the 9th the Annual Iroquois Memorial Steeplechase will be held, and this will attract many visitors to the city. To be sure of your reservation write as early as possible, mentioning that you belong to the American Iris Society.

In addition, on or before March 1st—so the complete details of the meeting may be sent to you—please contact

Sam Y. Caldwell
444 Chestnut Street
Nashville 10, Tenn.

The program for the meeting is an ambitious one and should prove most interesting. On the evening of Friday, May 7th, the day before the opening of the convention, there will be an informal Dutch treat buffet supper at the Andrew Jackson. This will be your opportunity to meet the many delegates. This is something new we are adding to our agenda and we hope you can attend.

On Saturday there will be garden visits and in the evening the banquet and meeting will be held at the Hotel Hermitage. Sunday will be marked by more garden visits, and in the afternoon the Nashville members will be hosts at a barbecue at Dauntless Hills. Buses will be available for transportation to the gardens of J. E. Wills, Thos. A. Williams, Wentworth Caldwell, Clarence Connell, Geddes Douglas and others.



Coming to Nashville in '48? The Clint McDade garden, at Chattanooga, will be a worth while stop en route.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR—1947

CHAS. E. F. GERSDORFF AND MRS. WALTER COLQUITT

See *Check List 1939* for explanations of abbreviations and BULLETIN **63**, pages 78-80, Oct. 1936, for registration rules, one of which has been revised to read, "the closing date, etc., is July 5; recessed to Oct. 30, and any received after July 5 will be acted on after Oct. 30."

ADDITIONS TO, AND CORRECTIONS OF, LIST OF BREEDERS, ETC.

- APPEL. Mr. E. Appel (iris breeder), 6538 Marmaduke, St. Louis 9, Mo.
- ARCENEUX-E. Mr. E. Arceneaux (-1947), (iris breeder), Lafayette, La.
- BECH. GARD. Becherer's Gardens (beginning intro. of own irises, 1947), 4809 Hamburg Ave., St. Louis 23, Mo.
- BELL-A.C. Mrs. Percy Bell (Alice C. Bell); Las Campanas, Hurlingham, F. C. P., Argentine, S. A. (iris breeder).
- BENSON-C. W. Mr. Clifford W. Benson (iris breeder), 1201 Verl Pl., St. Louis 14, Mo.
- BROWNE-P. Mrs. Patrick Browne (iris breeder), (no other data).
- BUNEAUX. Mr. John A. Buneaux, etc. Corr. A.I.S. Bull. **104**:102. Jan. 1947.
- CHILDS. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Childs (1902-) and (1912-), respectively (joint breeders of irises), 1537 Napier Ave., Macon, and Jenkinsburg, Ga.
- CLARK-H. Mrs. Hattie Bradford Clark (C. C.); (collector and breeder of beardless iris); 412 Pierre Mont, Shreveport 16, Louisiana.
- COLQUITT. Mrs. Walter Colquitt (plant collector and breeder of beardless iris); 487 Albany, Shreveport 20, Louisiana.
- DUQUAINE. Mrs. Leone V. Duquaine (iris breeder), Two Willows Iris Garden, Niagara, Wisc.
- DUVAL. Mrs. Fay Duval (collector of iris), Houma, Louisiana.
- EASY B. GARD. Easy Breeze Gardens (Jack G. Linse), R. F. D. #6, Yakima, Wash.
- EDDIE'S IRIS GARDENS (Mr. E. Arceneaux), R. F. D. #2, Lafayette, Louisiana.
- FAIR FARM. Geiser's Fair Chance Farm, Beloit, Kansas; (joint family venture, Alice M., Geo. W. and Melvin G. Geiser; farmers, and since 1929 growers of irises, peonies, poppies and other hardy perennials). (rev.).
- FITZPATRICK. Mrs. F. W. Fitzpatrick (1878-), (iris breeder), 4167 Ohio St., San Diego 4, Calif. (rev.).
- GEARY. Mrs. J. A. Geary, 321 11th St., Lake Charles, Louisiana.
- HOFFMAN-C. Miss Christine M. Hoffman (1882-); (iris breeder); 2407 East 33rd St., Des Moines 17, Iowa.

- JOHNSON-H. Mr. Harold I. Johnson (1907-); (attorney-at-law; iris, daffodil and day-lily breeder), 172 Austin Ave., Atherton, Calif.
- JONES-L.A. Mr. Lloyd A. Jones (iris breeder), 22 San Rafael Drive, Rochester 10, N. Y.
- JOSTREMSKI. Mr. T. Jostremski (collector of iris); Houma, Louisiana.
- KENDALL. Mrs. J. A. Kendall (Grace), (1897-), (iris breeder, commercial grower irises and perennials), Kendall's Korner, 711 Forest Street, Amarillo, Texas.
- LAMB NURS. Lamb Nurseries, Spokane, Wash.
- LEWIS-C. Mr. C. H. Lewis (1895-); (iris breeder); Lewis Flower Garden, 4512 State Line, Kansas City 3, Kans.
- LINSE. Mr. Jack G. Linse (iris breeder and commercial grower), Yakima, Wash.
- MARTIN-J. Mr. J. W. Martin (1897-), (iris breeder), Martin's Gardens, 6621 Moraga Ave., Oakland 11, Calif. (rev.).
- MATHEWS. Mrs. Lenora Rutledge Mathews (W. R.); (plant collector and iris breeder); R. R. #2, Box 96, Shreveport, Louisiana.
- McKEE. Mr. William J. McKee, etc., 45 Kenwood Avenue, Worcester 5, Mass. (rev. of address).
- MORTENSON. Miss Grace Mortenson (iris dealer), 2618 Glen Ave., Altadena, Calif.
- NATIONAL. National Iris Gardens, Beaverton, Oregon (now Edna C. Weed, owner-manager).
- NELIS. Nelis Nurseries, Inc., 703 Lakewood Blvd., Holland, Mich.
- NORTON-J.B.S. Prof. J. B. S. Norton (former member faculty Maryland University, now retired, breeder of daylilies and Japanese irises), 4922 Fortieth Place, Hyattsville, Md.
- OLDEN. Mr. Chas. E. Olden (iris breeder), 1130 Parallel, Atchison, Kansas.
- RABOIN. Mr. H. A. Raboin (1882-), (iris breeder), Morningside Iris Gardens, Oklahoma City 35, Okla.
- RADSCHLAG. Mr. W. H. Radschlag (1876-), (iris breeder 15 years); 3101 Jackson St., Sioux City 13, Iowa.
- RAKOW. Mr. Robert J. Rakow (1915-); (landscape architect, iris breeder); 2836 So. St. Aubin St., Sioux City 20, Iowa.
- REATH. Miss Marguerite Reath (iris breeder), 1420 17th St., Bedford, Ind.
- RIDDLE. Dr. Matthew C. Riddle (1896-); (physician, Assoc. Prof. of Med., Univ. of Oregon Med. School; iris breeder and collector), 2557 S. W. Vista Ave., Portland 1, Oregon.
- SAMUELSON. Mr. A. A. Samuelson (1890-), (iris breeder, amateur horticulturist), R. F. D. #?, Pullman, Wash.
- SHEY. GARD. Sheyenne Gardens (Ruth M. Johnson, Mgr.), 1117 8th Ave. So., Fargo, N. D. (various irises).
- SMITH-S. Mrs. Sally Smith (Alex F.); (collector and breeder of beardless irises); 212 Ockley Dr., Shreveport, Louisiana.
- SMITH-S.W. Mrs. S. W. Smith (iris breeder), R. R. #2, Twin Falls, Idaho.
- THIBAUT-E. Miss Elmina Thibaut (collector of iris); Napoleonville, Louisiana.

ULRICH. Mr. Bernard E. Ulrich (iris breeder), (1893-), 1120 Parallel St., Atchison, Kansas.

WEDGWOOD-G. Mr. George W. Wedgwood (1900-), (iris breeder since 1940); Box 522, Brentwood, Calif.

WEED. H O W A R D EVARTS WEED (1870-1946), Beaverton, Oregon (founder of National Iris Gardens, author, entomologist, landscape architect, and nurseryman; began with irises in

1912, published his first specialized iris catalog in 1917). (rev.).

WEED-W.W. Wilbur W. and Inez H. Weed (hybridizers, growers, owners of Western Iris Gardens), 680 Chestnut Drive, Eugene, Oregon.

WESTERN. Western Iris Gardens, 680 Chestnut Dr., Eugene, Oregon.

WILLIS. Mr. F. Gordon Willis (iris breeder), 1214 Willow and 1215 Hardy, Independence, Mo.

REGISTRATIONS, APPROVALS, UNAPPROVED, UNDER INVESTIGATION, CORRECTIONS AND SYNONYMS FOR 1947

Accidental. A.I.S. Bull. 102:62. July 1946: OCCIDENTAL.

ACROPOLE. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); etc.; (FAKIR × SAN FRANCISCO); etc.; (new data).

ADMIRATION. Etc.; (Smith-K.); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.

ADORNMENT. TB-E-B7L (Milik. N.); R., 1947; (no record of parentage).

ADRIATIC. TB-M-B1M (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (GREAT LAKES × AZURE SKIES); □ sl.

ADVENTURE. Etc.; (Grant); etc.; (prob. fr or by MARY GEDDES). (new data).

*AGATE. Etc.; (Whiting N.); R., 1940; etc.

AGATE. TB-M-R4M (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (BREAK O'DAWN × ROCKET); #469; □ ho.

AIGUE MARINE. Etc.; (Cay.-R. 1938); R., 1938; (MADO × PRESIDENT PILKINGTON); etc. (new data).

AIRWAY. Spur-B1L (Wash. N.); R., 1947.

AIRY GRACE. TB-M-Y4L (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (Sdlg. × TIFFANY); #2/T32.

ALABASTRUM. TB-M-W6L rev. (Allen N.); R., 1947; (HAPPY DAYS selfed); □.

ALADIN. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); R., 1937; (CHARLES HENRY × DEPUTE NOMBLOT); etc. (corr.).

ALAMO ROSE. IB-M-R7L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA) × (APHRODITE × ACACIA ROSE); □.

ALBURY QUEEN. TB-M-Y8D (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (SIEGFRIED × —).

ALDURA. Etc.; (Larsen); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:26. July 1947.

ALICE HARDING. Etc.; (Cay. 1933); etc.; (ICEBERG × EVOLUTION); etc. (new data).

*ALICE MARIE. Etc.; (Gers.-Watkins N.); R., 1938; etc.

ALICE SOUDERS. TB-M-R3D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × GRISETTE); □.

- ALINE MARTIN. Vinie-Y4D (Arceneaux 1947); Eddie's Iris Gardens 1947; R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- ALISTER CLARK. TB-M-Y4D (Aylett 1945); R., 1947; (VICTORY V × CHINA MAID); □ wild plum.
- ALPINE GLOW. Etc.; (Klein. 1945); etc. (corr. Bull. 104).
- ALTA TEXAS. TB-EM-Y4D (Wolfe-W.G. N.); R., 1947; (HAPPY DAYS × ALTA CALIFORNIA); #43-47; □.
- ALTHEA SULLIVAN. TB-La-R4M (Aylett 1941); R., 1947; (AIDA × LOUVOIS).
- AMANDINE. Etc.; (Douglas-G. 1946); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- AMBER BEADS. Etc.; (Weed 1941); etc. (rev.).
- AMBER GEM. Etc.; (Salb. 1946); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- AMBOISE. TB-M-S3M (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947; (JEAN CAYEUX × PRESIDENT PILKINGTON).
- AMENOPHIS. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); etc.; R., 1937; (Carillon (Cay.) × VERT GALANT); etc. (new data).
- AMIGUITA. Cal-E-M-B9M (Nies N.); R., 1947; (volunteer Sdlg.).
- AMITY. Etc.; (Corey); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- ANNE-MARIE BERTHIER. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); etc.; (parentage lost), (new data).
- ANNE-MARIE CAYEUX. Etc.; (Cay. 1928); etc.; (SINDJKHA × GERMAINE PERTHUIS) etc. (new data).
- Anocisco. (Tobie); H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947; AUCOCISCO.
- ANTIGONE. Etc.; (Cay.-R. 1939); R., 1939; (DRAP D'OR × HISPAN); (new data).
- APPLEBLOSSOM TIME. TB-M-R4L (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (SHANNOPIN) × (MIRABELLE × ANGELUS); #4635; □ sl. apple blossom.
- ARCADIA BUTTERCUP. TB-E-Y4D (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (Y Sdlg. #2384 × Cr Sdlg. #2056).
- ARDENT. TB-M-R4M (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (PRETTY PENNY × ARAB CHIEF); □ honeysuckle.
- ARGUS PHEASANT. TB-M-S4M (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (CASA MORENA × TOBACCO ROAD); □ sl.
- ARIANE. Etc.; (Cay. 1935); etc.; R., 1935; (CHALDEE × FAKIR); etc. (new data).
- ARIOSTE. TB-M-Y9D (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- ARTISAN. TB-M-La-R6M (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (Grant Y #40-38) × ((Hall Sdlg.:(MAY DAY × PRAIRIE SUNSET)); □ lo.
- ATHALA. Etc.; (Cay. 1936); etc.; (Pierrot(Cay.) × MARIA CHAPPEDELAINE); etc. (new data); **Athaia**, Bull. A.I.S. 105:103. Apr. 1947.
- AUBANEL. Etc.; (Cay. 1935); etc.; R., 1935; (ERROMANGO × ALICE HARDING); etc. (new data).
- AUCOCISCO. TB-E-B9D (Tobie N.); R., 1947; □ sl.; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull 106:128. July 1947.
- AUTUMN LIGHTS. Vinie-R1L (MacMillan N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- AUTUMN PRINCE. IB-Re-Y3M (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (parentage unknown); □ pl.

- AUTUMN SNOW. IB-E-Re-W1 (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- AUTUMN SUNSHINE. IB-Re-Y4M (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × GOLDEN CATARACT); □ pl.
- BABY RUFFLES. Spur-La-Y5M (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.
- BALCENG VACINENSIS. (Dr. Lemperg, Vienna.); A.I.S. Bull. 105:50. April 1947.
- BALLERINA. TB-M-R4L (Hall-D. N.); R., 1947; (CHERIE × FLORADORA); #46-14; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ lilac.
- BALTIS. TMB-E-S1D (White-C.G. N.); R., 1947; (*oncobred*); #1E-45-23.
- BANDERA COWBOY. TB-M-La-R6D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (DRUID × CHINA MAID); □.
- BANNER OF GOLD. TB-M-W6D rev. (Long-B.R. 1946); Wal. 1946; R., 1946; ((SERENITE × MRS. VALERIE WEST) × (MME. CECILE BOUSCANT × MOONLIGHT)) × (SQUARE HILL).
- BARBARA LUDDY. Etc.; (Lap. 1946); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- BATLOW BEAUTY. TB-M-Y8D (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (TIFANY × RUTH POLLOCK); □.
- BAYOU BUTTERFLY. Vinic-M-B1M (Nies N.); R., 1947; (fr parentage involving VINICOLOR, SAVANNARUM ROYAL, ECRISTATA and *hexagona*).
- BEAU GAY. TB-M-R4L (Nes. N.); R., 1947; (LEILANI × PRAIRIE SUNSET); #42-LB; □.
- BEAUTY SPOT. DMB-La-B1D (Marx N.); R., 1947; (R DB × Hermione, RC).
- BEAVERTON. Etc.; (Weed 1945); etc.; □. (revision).
- BEL-AIR. TB - E - B1M (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (fr a series of Sdls.); □ str.
- BELIERIVE. TB-M-W4 (Benson-C.W. N.); R., 1947; (BIRCHBARK × GALLANT LEADER); □ str.
- BENTON PRIMROSE. TB-M-Y8L rev. (Morris 1946); Wal. 1946; R., 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 104:63. Jan. 1947.
- BEOTIE. Etc.; (Cay. 1932); etc.; (OCHRACEA CAERULEA × DRYADE); etc. (new data).
- BETTER NEWS. TB - M - R5L (Becherer N.); R., 1947; (FROSTED GLASS) × (CHINA MAID × MOROCCO ROSE); □ pl.
- BILLY McDONALD. TB-M-S7L (Grinter N.); R., 1947; (MATULA × PRAIRIE SUNSET); □ sl.
- BLACK BANNER. Etc.; (Nic. N.); etc.; (corr. A.I.S. Bull. 102:101. July 1946; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126.
- BLACK BELLE. TB-La-R9D (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (SABLE × ROYAL MISSION); #1/T103.
- BLACKCAP. TB-La-R7D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (STORM KING × PRINCE VALIANT); □ some.
- BLACK MAGICIAN. TB-M-R4D (Aylett 1940); R., 1947; (UKIAH × MRS. VALERIE WEST); □ M.
- BLACK WONDER. TB-M-R4D (Aylett 1940); R., 1947; (UKIAH × MRS. VALERIE WEST); □ sl.
- BLONDIE. DB-EE-Y4L (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- BLUE DISPLAY. Spur-M-B1M (Nies N.); R., 1947; (SAUGATUCK × BRONZSPUR).
- BLUE DRAPES. TB-M-La-B3D (Tharp N.); R., 1947; (AMIGO) × (B Bic. Sdlg.: ((LORD OF JUNE × ESPLENDIDO) × (PERSIA))).
- BLUE ECHO. DB-EE-B1D (Horton N.); R., 1947.

- BLUE ELEGANCE. TMB-E-B3L (Jory N.); R., 1947.
- BLUE MASCOT. DB - M - B1L (Marx N.); R., 1947; (REFLECTION × *chamaeiris*, Correvon).
- BLUE RHYTHM. Etc.; (Whiting 1945); etc.; A.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- BLUE ROCKET. Spur - B1M (Wash. N.); R., 1947.
- BLUE SAGE. Cal-M-B7M (Nies N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- BLUE SHRINE. TB - La - B1L (Nichols N.); R., 1947.
- BLUE SUNLIGHT. TB-M-B1M (Cahoon N.); R., 1947; (NARAIN × PURISSIMA) × (Sdlg.); □ none.
- BLUE TIDE. TB-M-B1M (Ketchum N.); 1947; (BRUNHILDE × —); □ sl.
- BLUE VALLEY. Etc.; (Smith-K.); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- BLUSHING BELLE. TB-MLa-R7L (Wright N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown); □ pl. M.
- BLUSHING INNOCENCE. TB-MLa-R4L (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (SEASHELL × MELITZA); □ lo.
- BOLD VENTURE. TB-La-R6D (Nes. N.); R., 1947; (MEXICO × SEQUATCHIE); #4-29E; □ sl.
- BOLT OF THUNDER. TMB-EM-Y3M (Aylett 1940); R., 1947; (GRACE MOHR × TRYAGAIN); **Thunder Bolt** (Aylett 1940, 1947).
- BONNY. TB-M-R4L (Lap. N.); R., 1947; (fr inbreeding of Loomis Sdls.); #G-7; □ w. gr.
- BRAZEN SKY. TB-Re-Y1D (Aylett N.); R., 1947; (KING MIDAS × COPPER LUSTRE); □ none.
- BRAZIL. TB - M - R4M (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (Y Sdlg. #2220-4 × CHINA MAID).
- BRIARWOOD. TB-E-S7L (Hall-D. N.); R., 1947; (Pi & Y Sdlg. × LULLABY); □ red cl.
- BRIGHT SHAWL. TB-M-R7M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (EDGEWOOD × CHINA MAID); □ sl.
- BRIGHT SONG. TB - EM - R7M (Schroeder N.); R., 1947; ((MIDWEST GEM × FAR WEST) × (MOROCCO ROSE)) × (CHINA MAID × GOLDEN EAGLE); □ sl.
- BRILLIANT AMBER. TB-M-Y6D (Salb. 1947); Salb. 1947; R., 1947; (fr a series of Sdls.); H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- BRINDLE PUP. DMB - M - Y1D (Loth. 1947); R., 1947; (*onco-bred*).
- BRISBANE. TB-M-WW (Aylett 1943); R., 1947; (JEAN CAYEUX × CALIFORNIA GOLD); □.
- BRONZE BROCADE. TB-M-La-R6M (Nes. N.); R., 1947; (MEXICO × SEQUATCHIE); #4-29A; □ sl.
- BRONZE RUFFLES. IB-E-Re-S1M (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- BRONZE SHIMMER. TB-M-S7D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (CASA MORENA × TOBACCO ROAD); □ some.
- BROWN LAND. TB-M-R4M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (CASA MORENA × TOBACCO ROAD); □ some.
- BROWN STAIN. TB-E-M-R4M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (GRAND CANYON × STAINED GLASS); □.
- BROWN VELVET TB - M - R6D (Martin-J. N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown); □ sl.
- BRYCE CANYON. Etc.; (Klein. 1944); etc. A.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.

- BUFF TIPS. TB-M-S7M (Long-B.R. 1946); Wal. 1946; R., 1947; (GOLDEN LIGHT × LAILA); □ st.; **Buff Tipps**.
- BURLESQUE. Etc.; (Cay. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938; R., 1936; (IAGO × VISION) × (CLAUDE AUREAU); etc. (corr. & new data).
- BUTTERFLY WINGS. Etc.; (White-C.G.); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- BUTTONHOLE. TB-M-W6M rev. (Knowlton N.); R., 1947; (SEDUCTION × TIFFANY) × (BONANZA); #43-92; □ sl.
- CAHOKIA. Etc.; (Faught N.); etc.; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- CAID. TB-La-R9D (Cay. 1946); Cay.-R. 1946; R., 1947.
- CALIFORNIA ROSE. TB-M-R4M (Salb. 1947); Salb. 1947; R., 1947; (Sdlg. × MARQUITA) × (PRAIRIE SUNSET); H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- CALIGULA. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); etc.; R., 1937; (Corsaire(Cay.) × PRIMAT); etc. (new data).
- CAMEROUN. Etc.; (Cay.-R. 1938); etc.; R., 1938; (parentage lost); etc. (new data).
- CAMPFIRE GLOW. Etc.; (Whiting); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- CANARY WARBLER. TB-MLa-Y4L (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (ARCATA × MELITZA); □ pl.
- CANTERBURY. TB-M-B7D (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (BRUNHILDE × GREAT LAKES); □ gr.
- CAPITOLA. Etc.; (Reinelt 1940); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- CAPTAIN FROM CASTILE. TB-La-Y8D (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (VISION OF MIRZA × FIRECRACKER).
- CAPTIVATOR. TB-M-La-W7 (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (MOROCCO ROSE × Hall #42-10); □.
- CARABELLA. TB-M-R4L (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (MELITZA × MIDWEST GEM Sdlg.).
- Carillon. TB- (Cay. N.).
- CAROLYN LOUISE. TB-M-S6M (Ulrich N.); R., 1947; (INDIAN CHIEF × NARANJA); □ sl.
- CARTHAGE. TB-VLa-R3D (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- CASA MORENA. Etc.; (De Forest 1943); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- CASCADE SPLENDOR. Etc.; (Klein.); etc. A.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- CELIA GRANT. TB-E-B1L (Long-B.R. 1946); Wal. 1946; R., 1947; (((NEPENTHE) × ((MRS. VALERIE WEST) × (MME. CECILE BOUSCANT × MOONLIGHT))) × (ZAZEL).
- chamaeiris*, Correvon. No data, except as one of parents used for dwarf iris breeding by Marx.
- CHANTILLY. Etc.; (Hall-D. 1943); etc. A.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- CHARLES HENRY. TB- (Cay. N.).
- CHARLIE GERSDORFF. TB-MLa-La-R6D (Lap. N.); R., 1947; (COPPER ROSE × RED GLEAM); #H-18; □.
- CHERIE. Etc.; (Hall-D.); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- CHERISH. TB-M-R3M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (ALUMINUM × CHINA MAID); □.
- CHERRY RED. Etc.; (Weed 1944); etc. (revision).

- CHERUB. DMB-E-Y3L (Loth. N.); R., 1947; (sister Sdlg. of BRINDLE PUP: part *oncocyclus*).
- CHIQUITA. TB-La-B9D (Knowlton N.); R., 1947; (AMIGO × WABASH); #41-24B; □ none.
- CHIVALRY. Etc.; (Wills 1944); etc. Dykes Medal A.I.S., 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947. (corr. & rev.)
- *CHOCORUA. Etc.; (Graves N.); etc.; R., 1942; etc.
- CHOCORUA. TB-M-WW (Graves N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × CLOUD CASTLE); #40-73A; □ sl.
- CHOIR BOY. TB-M-VLa-W3M (Schreiner-R. 1947); R., 1947; (KING JUBA × DOROTHY DIETZ) × (CANTABILE).
- CINGALAIS. TB-M-R9L (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- CITY OF WAGGA-WAGGA. TB-M-R5L (Aylette 1946); R., 1947; (TIFFANY × SEDUCTION).
- CLARET VELVET. Etc.; (Weed 1941); etc. (revision).
- *CLARO. Etc.; (Whiting N.); R., 1940; etc.
- CLARO. TB - M - S4M (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (IOWA MAID × CHINA MAID) × (HARVEST MOON); #4363; □ ho.
- CLAUDE AUREAU. Etc.; (Cay. 1928); etc.; (SENSATION × BRUNO); etc.; (corr.).
- CLEMENTINE CROUTEL. TB- (Cay. N.).
- CLOTH OF GOLD. Etc.; (Whiting 1945); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- CLOUDCAP. TB - M - W8L (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (LA LOMITA × Pi Sdlg. #7-41); □.
- CLOUDS OF BLUE. Sib-B1L (Clevenger N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- CLYTE. TB-M-Y4L (Loth. N.); R., 1947; (HILLS OF GOLD × Sdlg.).
- *CLYTIE. Etc.; (Loth. N.); R., 1932; etc.
- COFFEE AND CREAM. TB-M-S5M rev. (Loth. N.); R., 1947: (parentage unknown).
- COLASKA. TB-M-WW (Benson-C.W. N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × SNOWKING); □ str.
- COLONEL PRIMROSE. TB-La-W4L (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (FULL MEASURE × ALBA SUPERBA).
- COMUS. TB-M-S7M (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (MELLOWGLOW × HONEYFLOW); □ str. gr.
- CONSTELLATION. Etc.; (Cay. 1936); etc.; R., 1935; (ARMOR × Carillon (Cay.)); etc. (New data).
- COOLGARDIE. TMB-M-S5M (Aylett 1947); R., 1947; (ORLOFF × TRYAGAIN); □ sl.
- COPPELIA. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); (MARIVAUX × EVOLUTION); etc. (new data).
- COPPER ROOM. TB-M-La-R6M (Tharp N.); R., 1947; (NARANJA × BROWN BOY).
- CORDOVAN. Etc.; (Klein. 1946); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- CORINTHE. Etc.; (Cay. 1934); etc.; R., 1938; (CHIMENE × DOMINION); etc. (new data).
- CORIOLAN. Etc.; (Cay. 1930); etc.; (AMBASSADEUR × BRUNO); etc. (new data).
- CORKY. DB-EE-Y4M (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- COTTON CARNIVAL. TB-M-WW (Ketchum N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown); □ sl.
- COUNTRY LASS. Etc.; (Walker); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.

- COURS-LA-REINE. Etc.; (Cay. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938; etc.; (ARLINDE × FAKIR); etc. (corr. & new data).
- CREAM BLUSHED. TB-MLa-S7L (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (SEASHELL × MELITZA); □ sl.
- CREAM GOLD. TB-M-La-W6D rev. (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (FORT KNOX × Loomis Type-DORE Sdlg. fr SEASHELL). □ some.
- CREAMY LOVELINESS. TB-E-Re-Y4L (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- CREPE OF GOLD. TB-MLa-Y4D (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (Grant Y #40-38) × ((Hall Sdlg.:(MAY DAY × PRAIRIE SUNSET)); □ sw.
- *CREPUSCULE. Etc.; (Verd. 1863); etc.
- CREPUSCULE. TB-M-S9M (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- CRIMSON GLORY. TB-M-R7D (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (INSPIRATION × DAUNTLESS); □.
- CRYSTAL LAKES. TB- (Cousins N.); A.I.S. Bull. 104:31. Jan. 1947.
- CUPROUS. TB - M - R4D (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (CAPE BON × COPPER RIVER); □ lilac.
- CYGNUS. TB - M - WW (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (SNOW CARNIVAL × SNOW VELVET); □ ap. bl.
- DARK BEAUTY. DB - EE - R1D (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- DARKEY. DB-EE-R1D (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- DARK SHADOWS. TB-M-S9D (Fitzpatrick N.); R., 1947; (Dk Sdlg. × DEPUTE NOMBLOT).
- DEEP BUTTERCUP. TB-M-Y4D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (BROWN BETTY × GOLDEN EAGLE); □ some; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- DELTA MAGIC. Vinic - R4D (Mathews N.); R., 1947; (collected Abbeville red).
- DELTA TREASURE. Vinic-Y5M (Mathews N.); R., 1947; (collected 1945).
- DEPUTE NOMBLOT. Etc.; (Cay. 1929); etc.; (FRANCHEVILLE × BRUNO); etc. (new data).
- DESERT SANDS. TB - M - S1L (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (L B Sdlg. #2440-4 × Cr. Sdlg. #2044-4).
- DESERT SPLENDOR. TB - M - S9D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (LUCRE × CHINA MAID); □.
- DESERT SUNSET. TB-M-S7D (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (SAN PASQUAL × BEVERLY HILLS).
- DIANE DVORAK. TB - M - W1 (Radschlag N.); R., 1947; (VENUS DE MILO × ALINE); #43-1; □ sw.
- dictonoma. A.I.S. Bull. 104:81. Jan. 1947; *dichotoma*.
- DIRECTEUR PINELLE. Etc.; (Cay. 1932); etc.; (PENELOPE × BRUNO); etc. (new data).
- DIXIE BELLE. TB - M - WW (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (W Sdlg. #1937-10 × ruffled Lav. Sdlg. #2270-32).
- DOCTOR BUDDINGTON. Jap-Dbl-Y8M (Norton-J.B.S. N.); R., 1947; (from Japanese sent seed).
- DOESKIN. TB-M-Y4L (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (NYLON × BUCKSKIN); □ none.
- DORINTHE. TB-M-Y7L (Barker-M.-J. N.); R., 1947; (GOLDEN MAJESTY × PRINCE OF ORANGE); #45-16; □ none.
- DORIS WARMAN. TB - M - S7M (Grinter N.); R., 1947; (MATULA × PRAIRIE SUNSET); □ sl.

- DRAP D'OR. Etc.; (Cay. 1936); etc.; R., 1936; (BEOTIE \times GENEVIEVE SEROUGE); etc. (new data).
- DREAM BOAT. TB-M-La-R7M (Tharp N.); R., 1947 (ORCHID GOWN \times THAIS); #46-12; \square .
- DR. MANN. DB-M-B9D (Fry. 1924); etc. (corr. Check List 1939, 200).
- Early Bird. Spur-E-Y6M (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947.
- EARLY SPRING. TB - E - B1M (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (B Pu Sdlg. #1855-16 \times SPRING MEADOW).
- ECLADOR. Etc.; (Cay. 1932); etc.; (Fantasia(Cay.) \times PLUIE D'OR); etc. (new data).
- EMOTION. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); Cay.-R. 1939; R., 1937; (ALICE HARDING \times —); etc. (new data).
- ENVOY. TB-La-R3D (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (ETHIOP QUEEN \times BD Sass Sdlg.).
- EPIDOTE. TB-MLa-S3M (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (Hall Sdlg.: (MAY DAY \times PRAIRIE SUNSET)) \times (Hall Pi Bl Bic Sdlg.); \square lo.
- ESCLARMONDE. TB - La - Y9M (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- ESQUIRE. Etc.; (Loth.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- EVA LEORA. TB-E-B7L (Fitzpatrick N.); R., 1947; (ROSADO \times —) \times (MOUNT WASHINGTON); \square .
- EVERMOHR. TMB-M-B7L (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (WILLIAM MOHR \times CITY OF LINCOLN); \square none.
- EVOLVED. Etc.; (Weed 1940); etc. (revision).
- EXTRAVAGANZA. Etc.; (Douglas-G. 1944); etc. A.M., A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- FAIRGOER. TB-M-R4M (Loth. 1947); Loth. 1947; R., 1947; #1-41-2.
- FAIRY. TB-etc.; (Ken. 1905); etc.; \square str. (Corr. Check List 1939, 219).
- FAIRY BLUSH. TB-M-R4L (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (Loomis #SQ 72 \times GOLDEN EAGLE).
- FAIRY CASTLE. TB-MLa-La-R4L (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (MELITZA \times NED LEFEVRE); \square sl.
- FAIRY DELIGHT. TB-MLa-R4L (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (SEASHELL \times MELITZA); \square sl.
- FAIRY VEIL. DB-EE-S1D (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- FALL BEAUTY. Etc.; (Weed 1941); etc. (revision).
- FALL DAYS. Etc.: (Smith-K.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- FANNIE E. BULLIVANT. TB-E-Y4L (Aylett 1945); R., 1947; (HAPPY DAYS \times LAGOS).
- FANTASIA. TB- (Cay. N.).
- FANTASY. Etc.; (Hall-D.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- FAR HILLS. TB-M-R7L (Wills N.); R., 1947; (MELANIE \times COPPER ROSE); #47-45.
- FASCINATION. Etc.; (Cay. 1927); etc.; (SOLFERINO \times Sdlg.); etc. (Corr.).
- FAVORI. Etc.; (Cay. 1934); etc.; (MARC AUREAU \times CARDINAL); etc. (new data).
- FELIXSTOWE. TB-M-B3M (Helings N.); R., 1947; (DEPUTE NOMBLOT selfed); \square sl.
- FIREBEARD. TB-EM-Y5M (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (FRANK ADAMS \times Loomis' #SQ-70); \square lin. blo.
- FIREBRAND. Etc.; (Weed 1941); etc. (revision).

- FIRE DANCE. TB-M-Y8D (Fay N.); R., 1947; (fr 2 RBr Plie Sdlgs, related to FIRECRACKER); #41-12; □ gr.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- *FIRETAIL. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1936; etc.
- FIRETAIL. TB-M-S7D (Aylett 1943); R., 1947; (BURNING BRONZE × RADIANT Sdlg.); □; **Firefly** (Aylett 1947).
- FLAGSTAFF. TB-M-R3D (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (fr series of Sdlgs.); □ sl.
- FLAIR SKIRT. TB-M-R3D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (LUCRE × CHINA MAID); □.
- FLAMING FIRE. Etc.; (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; etc. (corr.) A.I.S. Bull. 104:110. Jan. 1947. (the small caps should have been large caps).
- FLOREA. TB-M-Y9M (Loth. N.); R., 1947; ((PAINTED DESERT) × (SIESTA × CHOSEN)) × (MISS SALLY).
- FLORENTINE. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); etc.; (CHALDEE × SIGURD); etc. (new data).
- FORECAST. TB-EM-Y4L (Childs N.); R., 1947; (HAPPY DAYS × SHINING WATERS); #32-6; □ pl.
- FOREST AFLAME. Etc.; (Weed 1940); etc. (revision).
- *FOREVER AMBER. Etc.; (Whiting N.); R., 1945; etc.
- FRILL-FLOUNCE. TB-LaM-B1M (Douglas-M.E. N.); R., 1947; (Sdlg. #B35-8 × CARDINAL); A.I.S. Bull. 104:56. Jan. 1947.
- FRISCO. DB-EE-B1M (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- FRIVOLITE. Etc.; (Cay. 1929); etc.; R., 1929; (TROPHEE × PRINZESS VIKTORIA LUISE); etc. (new data).
- Frosty Gold.** A.I.S. Bull. 102:63. July 1946; it is thought to be an accidental combination of parts of two names.
- GALATHEE. TB-La-R3L rev. (Cay-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- GALIBOT. TB-M-R9D (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- *GALIBOTTE. Etc.; (Cay. N.); R., 1937; etc.
- *GALLANT LADY. Etc.; (Whiting N.); R., 1939; etc.
- GALLANT LADY. TB-M-B7L (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × MATULA) × (WHITE GODDESS); #4338; □ lilac.
- GARDEN GLORY. Etc.; (Whiting); etc.; A.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- GAY BLADE. TB-M-La-Y7D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (ARAB CHIEF) × (E. B. WILLIAMSON × PRAIRIE SUNSET: #45-12); □.
- GAY DATE. TB-M-R3D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (LUCRE × CHINA MAID); □.
- GAY DECEIVER. Vinic-Y8L (Clark-H. N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- GAY ORCHID. TB-E-M-R1M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (NYLON × GOLDEN EAGLE); H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- GAY PURPLE. TMB-M-La-B7D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (ORMACO × GOLDEN EAGLE).
- GENERAL MACARTHUR. Etc.; (Weed 1943); etc. (revision).
- GENERAL PATTON. Etc.; (Klein. 1946); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- GENEVIEVE SEROUGE. Etc.; (Cay. 1932); etc.; (ICEBERG × EVOLUTION); etc. (new data).

- GENTLE FLORENCE. Etc.; (Taylor-C. C.); etc.; H.M. A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- GILDED TRUMP. TB-M-Y4L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (LUCRE × CHINA MAID); □.
- GLEAMING EMBER. IB-Re-Y4D (Taylor-F. E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (GOLDEN LIGHT × AUTUMN DAWN); □ vi.; **Glowing Ember** (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947.
- GLISTENGLOW. TB-E-M-WW (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (SNOW FLURRY × #44-1: (GENEVIEVE SEROUGE × MOUNT CLOUD)); □ some; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- Goblin Red.** Doub 1947; GOBELIN RED.
- GOLD BAND. TB-M-R9D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (LUCRE × CHINA MAID); □.
- GOLD DROP. DB-EE-Y4D (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- GOLDEN CANDELABRA. TB-E-Y6D rev. (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947; (SUNBONNET GIRL × SACHEM).
- GOLDEN EPAULETS. Etc.; (Grant); etc.; (SUNDAY BEST × CHOSEN). (new data).
- Golden Glory. TB-EE-Y4D (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947.
- *GOLDEN HEART. Etc.; (Gers. 1934); Ashley 1934; R., 1931. etc.
- GOLDEN HEART. TB-La-Y5M (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (ARCATA × LOOMIS' #SQ-70); □ lem. oil.
- GOLDEN MOGUL. TB-M-Y9M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (CHRISTABEL × GOLDEN MAJESTY); □.
- GOLDEN RUSSET. Etc.; (Hall-D.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- GOLD IN CALIFORNIA. Fulv-S4D (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.
- GOLD IN SNOW. Spur-E-W5M rev. (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.
- GOLD KEY. DB-EE-Y4M (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- GOLD MEDALLION. Fulv-Y6D (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.
- GOODGRACIOUS. TB-E-La-Y1D (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (AIDA × RADIANT).
- GOOD NEWS. Etc.; (Klein 1946); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- GRAPE RED. TB-EM-La-R1D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (FLAMELY × GARDEN GLORY); □ some.
- GREENGLOW. TB-M-Y1L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (SNOW FLURRY × (GENEVIEVE SEROUGE × MOUNT CLOUD: #44-1); □.
- GREEN PASTURES. Etc.; (Heller); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- GREIG LAPHAM. TB-M-Y4M (Gage N.); R., 1947; (SPUN GOLD × GLORIOLE Sdlg.); #12-S-N; □ none; H.C., A.I.S. 1946.
- GREY SAILS. TB-M-S1M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (SUNGOLD × MISS CALIFORNIA); □.
- GULF BREEZE. TB-M-B1L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (SHINING WATERS selfed); □.
- GULF STREAM. Etc.; (Fay 1946); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104.).
- GUYASUTA. Etc.; (Hall 1931); etc. (corr. A.I.S. Check List 1939, 260.).
- HALLOWE'EN NIGHT. Etc.; (Weed 1943); etc. (revision).
- HAPPY BLEND. TB-M-S7L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (REMEMBRANCE) × (MING YELLOW × PRAIRIE SUNSET: Sdlg.); □.
- HARLEQUIN. TB-M-W8D (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (Sdlg. × TIFFANY); #3/T147.

- Harmonie. Etc.; (Cay. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938; (SERENITE × PRESIDENT PILKINGTON); etc. (new data and corr.).
- Hawai. TB-MLa-B8D (Cay.-R. 1946); unapproved; (large Pur Sdlg. × ALICE HARDING).
- HAZEL EVELYN. TB - E - B3D (Fitzpatrick N.); R., 1947; ((YOLANDE × MRS. VALERIE WEST) × (B Sdlg.)) × (SIERRA BLUE).
- HAZEL GROVE. TB - M - S6M (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (KING RUSSET × COPPER ROSE). #4/S114.
- HAZELLA. TB-M-Y9M (Barker-M.J. N.); R., 1947; (OLD PARCHMENT × COPPER ROSE); #45-62; □ v. sl.; H.C., A.I.S. 1946.
- HEART'S DESIRE. TB-M-R9M (Wills N.); R., 1947; (COPPER PINK × TRUE LOVE); #39-46.
- HELEN McGREGOR. Etc.; (Graves 1946); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- HELEN McKENZIE. Etc., (Graves N.); etc.; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- HELEN SMITH. Vinic-Y4D (Arceneaux 1947); Eddie's Iris Gardens 1947; R., 1947; #G-54; (parentage unknown).
- Helios. Etc.; (Cay. 1928); etc.; (CLAUDE MONET × CLEMENTINE CROUTEL); etc. (new data).
- HEREFORD RED. TB-M-R9D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × DOLLY MADISON); □ al.
- Hermione. Etc.; (Cay. 1934); etc.; (NEMO × DON JUAN); etc. (Corr. & new data).
- HERNANI. Etc.; (Cay. 1929); etc.; (parentage lost); etc. (new data).
- HIALEAH. TB-E-R4L (Ketchum N.); R., 1947; (OVERTURE × THREE SISTERS); □ sl.
- HISPAN. TB- (Cay. N.).
- HOOGSAN. TMB - E - MLa - B1M (Samuelson 1947); Lamb Nurs. 1947; R., 1947; (*hoogiana* × SAN FRANCISCO); #F8; □ str.
- HOWARD WEED. TB-M-R4M (Klein. 1947); National 1947; R., 1947; (Br Sdlg. #314 × BRYCE CANYON); □ sl.
- IAGO. TB- (Cay. N.).
- ICE KING. TB-E-M-W1 (Johnson-H. N.); R., 1947; (SNOW FLURRY × MANAVU); □ pl. str. sw.
- ICICLE. DMB-La-W1 (Marx N.); R., 1947; (Y DB × LUNA).
- ICY BLUE. Etc.; (Weed 1941); etc. (revision).
- ILLUMINATION. TB - M - R9M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (EDGEWOOD × SHIAWASSEE) × CHINA MAID); □.
- ILLUSION. Etc.; (Klein. 1943); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- ILLUSTRIOUS. TB-E-B9M (Hall-D. N.); R., 1947; (GLORIOLE × LOUISE BLAKE) × (NIGHTFALL); □ sl.
- IMMACULATE. IB-Re-WW (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (PURISSIMA) × SIR MICHAEL).
- *IMPERIAL. Etc.; (Sturt. N.); R., 1923; etc.
- IMPERIAL. TB-M-R9D (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- INDIAN ROSE. TB-M-R9D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA) × ((EDGEWOOD × SHIAWASSEE): #4)); □.
- INNOVATION. Etc.; (Hall-D.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- IN-SALAH. TB-M-R9D (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.

- IRIS M. BALL. TB-M-Y9L (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (PRAIRIE SUNSET × MAY DAY).
- IVORY CHARM. TB-ME-Y4L (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (PRISCILLA × BAGHDAD); #445; □ jas.
- JANE PHILLIPS. Etc.; (Graves N.); H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- JOANNA JANSSE. TB-M-LaM-B3M (Wedgwood-G. N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × RADIANT); □ sl. sw.
- JOLIE-BLON. Vinic-Y4M (Arce-neaux-E. 1947); Eddie's Iris Gardens 1947; R., 1947; #E.P.A.-144; (parentage unknown).
- JULIET. Etc. (Klein. 1946); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- JULY BEAUTY. Etc.; (Weed 1943); etc. (revision).
- JUNE GLAMOUR. TB-(Cousins N.); A.I.S. Bull. 104:31. Jan. 1947.
- KALGOORLIE GOLD. TB-M-S4L (Aylett 1945); R., 1947; (PRAIRIE SUNSET × E. B. WILLIAMSON).
- KANSAS CREAM. TB-M-W4 (Lewis-C. N.); R., 1947; (CRYSTAL BEAUTY × CALIFORNIA GOLD); □ v. sl.
- KANSAS INGLESIDE. Etc.; (Hill 1940); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- KATHERINE FAY. Etc.; (Fay); etc.; A.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- KATHLEEN FITZPATRICK. TB-La-B3M (Fitzpatrick N.); R., 1947; ((YOLANDE × MRS. VALERIE WEST) × (B Sdlg.)) × SIERRA BLUE); □.
- KATHY DEE. TB-EM-S7L (Dolman N.); R., 1947; (LUDMILLA × Loomis' #V-20); #391; □.
- KING HIGH. TB-M-WW (Whiting N.); R., 1947; ((SENSATION × HAPPY DAYS) × (SNOW-KING)); #4273; □ lo.
- LADY BOSCAWEN. Etc.; (Graves 1946); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- LADY IN GOLD. IB-M-Y8M (Aylett 1941); R., 1947; (ALTA CALIFORNIA × JUBILEE).
- LADY LOUISE. Etc.; (Graves 1945); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:126. July 1947.
- LADY MOHR. Etc.; (Salb. 1944); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- LAKE SHANNON. (De Forest 1945); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- LAND LIGHT. TB-MLa-Y4L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (LUCRE × CHINA MAID); □.
- Larksong.** A.I.S. Leaflet Awards 1946; A.I.S. Bull. 103:4. Oct. 1946: LARK SONG.
- LATE SUNSET. TB-LaM-W8M (Ohl N.); R., 1947; (fr Sdls derived fr Sass Sdls. × TIFFANY); #807; A.I.S. Bull. 103:27. Oct. 1946.
- LAVENDER. TB-EM-B1L (Bikle 1944-45); Rowan. 1944-45; R., 1947; (THAIS × ———); □ v. sl.; A.I.S. Bull. 104:31. Jan. 1947.
- LAVENDER AND OLD LACE. Etc.; (Weed 1940); etc. (revision).
- LAVENDER BEAUTY. Vers.-B2L (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947.
- LAVENDER VEIL. TB-EM-R3L (Nichols N.); R., 1947.
- LEADING LADY. Etc.; (Lyell N.); R., 1946; etc. (change parentage to read, (MATULA × MIDWEST GEM) × (Y Sdlg.)).

- Le Boheimeme.** Fair Farm 1947:
LA BOHEMIENNE.
- LEMNOS. TB-M-Y6L rev. (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- LEMON PIE. TB-Y4D Doub 1947.
- LEONIE SULLIVAN. TB-M-W6D (Aylett 1940); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × BROWN BETTY); □.
- LIGHTED BUOY. TB-M-Y4L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × DOLLY MADISON); □.
- LIGHTED CANDLES. TB-M-Y4L (Wolfe-W.G. N.); R., 1947; (CYRUS THE GREAT × Sdlg); □ pl.
- LIME GREEN. TB-M-B4M (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (PERSIA × APPOINTEE).
- LIME SULPHUR. TB-Re-W6L (Aylett N.); R., 1947; (SUNGOLD × PURISSIMA); □ moss rose.
- LITTLE ELSA. DB-EE-Y6D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (BRAUTJUNGER × BRIDE); □.
- LOCKETT'S LUCK. Vinic-R4L (found near Golden Meadow, La. by Duval & Jostremski 1947); Thibaut-E. 1947; R., 1947; formerly known as **Rattle-Snake**.
- LOCKWOOD. TB-M-S9M (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (CASA MORENA × COPPER RIVER).
- LOIS. TB-M-Y4L (Loth. N.); R., 1947; (BROWN BETTY × MISS SALLY) × (FORT KNOX).
- LONGFELLOW'S GABRIEL. Vinic-W7L (Geary N.); R., 1947; (collected near Thibodaux, Louisiana).
- LORD MELBOURNE. TB-M-R4L (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (CHINA MAID × PRAIRIE SUNSET).
- LOST VALLEY. TB-MLa-B1L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × TRINITY); □.
- LOUISE AUREAU. TB-M-B1L (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- LOUISE BLAKE. Etc.; (Smith-K. 1943); etc.; A.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- LOUISIANA BEAUTY. Vinic-La-B1M (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.
- LOUISIANA BELLE. Vinic-La-B1M (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.
- LOUVOIS. TB-M-S6D (Cay. 1936); etc.; R., 1936; (FETICHE × ROI SOLEIL) × (ICEBERG × EVOLUTION); etc. (corr. & new data).
- LOVE LETTER. TB-M-R4L (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (SNOQUALMIE × FLORA ZENOR); □ gardenia.
- LUDELLO. TB-EM-Y6L (Dolman N.); R., 1947; (LUDMILLA × MING YELLOW); #364; □.
- LUSTRE GLOW. TB-M-S4M (Childs N.); R., 1947; (FAR WEST × TOKEN); #19-2; □.
- LUTETIA. TB-M-W6L rev. (Cay. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938; R., 1937; (PURISSIMA × EVOLUTION); etc. (corr. & new data).
- LUXURIA. TB-M-B7L (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (BETSY ROSS × BEVERLY HILLS).
- LYNN LANGFORD. Etc.; (Hall-D. 1946); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- MADAM BUTTERFLY. TB-La-S9D (Nichols N.); R., 1947.
- MADAME LOUIS AUREAU. Etc.; (Cay. 1934); etc.; (FAKIR × FERDINAND DENIS); etc. (new data).
- MADAME MAURICE LASSAILLY. Etc.; (Cay. 1935); etc.; R., 1935; (ARMOR × Carillon (Cay.)); etc. (new data).
- MADAME MINUET. TB-M-R1L (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (MOROCCO ROSE × MISSOURI); □ lilac.

- MADAME SEROUGE. Etc.; (Cay. 1929); etc.; (FRANCHEVILLE × GRAZIELLA); etc. (corr.).
- MADAME ULMANN. Etc.; (Cay. 1936); etc.; (MADAME MAURICE LASSAILLY × GENEVIEVE SEROUGE); etc. (new data).
- MADO. TB- (Cay. N.);
- MALIBRAN. Etc.; (Cay. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938; R., 1936; (ICEBERG × PHEBUS); etc. (corr. and new data).
- MA PETITE. TB-M-R4M (Hall-D. N.); R., 1947; (fr two Pi Sdlgs.); □ none.
- MAR-CHRIS. TB-ME-Y4L (Hoffman-C. N.); R., 1947; (GUDRUN × ALICE HARDING); □.
- MARIE-ROSE MARTIN, Etc.; (Cay. 1939); Cay.-R. 1939; etc.; (SERENITE × PRESIDENT PILKINGTON); etc. (corr. & new data).
- MARIETTA. Etc.; (Cay. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938; R., 1936; (ANNE-MARIE CAYEUX × GENEVIEVE SEROUGE); etc. (corr. & new data).
- MARINELLA. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); etc.; R., 1937; (ARMOR × Sdlg.); etc. (new data).
- Marocain. TB-La-R6D (Cay.-R. 1946); unapproved.
- MARQUITA. TB-M-Y9L (Cay. 1931); Etc.; (SYMPHONIE × Helios (Cay.)); etc.; (corr. and new data).
- MARSALA. TB-La-Y7D (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (MARIMBA × COPPER RIVER).
- MARY ELLEN, Etc.; (McKee); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- MARY NEWPORT. TB-M-Y9M (Barker-M.J. N.); R., 1947; (LANCASTER × DAYBREAK); □ none; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- MASSANET. Etc.; (Cay. 1936); R., 1936; (fr unnamed Sdlgs.); etc. (new data).
- Matanuski. Clevenger 1947: MAD-AWASKA.
- MATTSEN. TB-M-B1D (Fitzpatrick N.); R., 1947; (SENSATION × MATTERHORN); □.
- MAY BLOOM. TB-M-R6L (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (SHANNOPIN × (MIRABELLE × ANGELUS); #466; □ sl. pear.
- MEDEA. TB-M-R7L (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (NOWETA × FASCINATION).
- MELEDA. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); etc.; (Victor Hugo × FULGORE); etc. (corr.).
- MELODIST. Etc.; (De Forest); H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- MELODY LANE. TB-E-R4L (Hall-D. N.); R., 1947; (fr two Pi Sdlgs.); □ none.
- MEMNON. TB- (Cay. N.);
- MEXICAN MAGIC. Etc.; (Whiting 1946); etc; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- Miami. TB-M-B1L (Cay.-R. 1946); unapproved.
- MIAMI MOON. TB-M-La-Y4M (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (ADELANTO × TOBACCO ROAD) × (Y Sdlg. fr CASA MORENA).
- MIDNIGHT FROLIC. TB-E-M-R1D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (CASA MORENA × SABLE).
- MIDNIGHT GEM. TB-M-B7D (Olden N.); R., 1947; (SABLE × ELEANOR ROOSEVELT); □ sl.
- MIDSUMMER NIGHT. TB-M-B3M (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (ROYAL MISSION × SABLE); #1/T127.
- MINSTREL. TB-E-Y8L rev. (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (Sdlg. × TIFFANY); #1/T216.

- MIOGEM. Etc.; (McKee); etc.;
H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull.
106:127. July 1947.
- MISS AMARILLO. TB-M-Y6D
(Kendall N.); R., 1947; (NAR-
RANJA × SNOWKING).
- MISS E. FINN LUSHER. TB-M-
S4D (Aylett 1939); R., 1947;
(TIFFANY × CALIFORNIA GOLD);
□.
- MIST GLOW. TB - E - M - W3L
(Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (SUNMIST
× RADIANT); □.
- Moonlight Seas.** A.I.S. Bull. 102:
68. July 1946: MOONLIT SEA.
- Moonbeam.** Maple Rd. Gard. 1946:
MOON RAY.
- MOON GLEAM. DB-M-Y1L (Marx
N.); R., 1947; (SOUND MONEY ×
chamaeiris, Correvon).
- MORETON BAY. TB-M-Y4D (Ay-
lett 1945); R., 1947; (INSPIRA-
TION × DAUNTLESS); □.
- MORGANE. Etc.; (Cay. 1935);
R., 1935; (JEAN CAYEUX ×
PRESIDENT PILKINGTON); etc.
(new data).
- MORGEN STRAAL. Spur-M-B1L
(Nies N.); R., 1947; (RUSSET
FLAME × PASTORAL).
- MORNING BLUE. TMB-E-B3L
(Jory N.); R., 1947.
- MOUNT BLANC. Etc.; (Grant);
etc.; (SUNDAY BEST × W Sdlg.).
(new data).
- MOUNT LOFTY. TB - M - WW
(Aylett 1945); R., 1947; (ED-
MONDSON, V. C. × EASTER
MORN); □.
- MRS. ALISTER NASH. TB-M-
WW (Aylett 1945); R., 1947;
(EDMONDSON, V. C. × ———).
- MRS. ROY QUILLIAN. TB-M-
Y4M (Allen N.); R., 1947;
(PURISSIMA × GOLDEN MAJES-
TY); □.
- MT. MCKINLEY. TB-EM-W3D
(Schreiner-R. 1947); R., 1947;
(AMIGO × WABASH).
- MUSTANG. TB-M-R6D (Allen
N.); R., 1947; ((EDGEWOOD ×
SHIAWASSEE): #4) × (ALTA
CALIFORNIA); □.
- MYSTIC SHRINE. Etc.; (Weed
1944); etc. (revision).
- NALITA. TB-M-B1D (Aylett
1946); R., 1947; (SABLE ×
BRUNHILDE); □ sl.; **Nigger**
(Aylett 1946, 1947.).
- NANDINE AUDREY. TB-M-Re-
B3L (Bell-A.C. N.); R., 1947;
(NATIVIDAD × SIERRA BLUE).
- NANKEEN. TB-M-Y7L (Whiting
1947); R., 1947; (MIRABELLE ×
RAMESES Sdlg.) × (ELSA SASS);
#4266; □ lo.
- NANTUCKET. TB-M-R9M (Millik.
N.); R., 1947; (THE RED
DOUGLAS × brother of CHINA
MAID).
- NASTIA. TB-M-B1L (Stern N.);
R., 1947; □ st.
- NATIONAL GIANT. Etc.; (Weed
1942); etc. (revision).
- NATIONAL WHITE. Etc.; (Weed
1944); etc. (revision).
- NAVAJO BRAVE. TB-M-S4M
(Millik. N.); R., 1947; (Bronze
Sdlg. #1873 × Bronze Sdlg.
#2441).
- NELLIE BLY. TB-M-R4L (Hall-
D. N.); R., 1947; (fr two Pi
Sdls.).
- NENE. Etc.; (Cay. 1928); etc.;
(CLEMENTINE CROUTEL × BRU-
NO); etc. (new data).
- NEW HOPE. TB-M-La-W2M (De
Forest N.); R., 1947; (((ALTA
CALIFORNIA × SACRAMENTO) ×
(ALTA CALIFORNIA × SACRAMEN-
TO)) × (TIFFANY)): #P42) ×
(BLUE SHIMMER); □ sl.

- NEW HORIZON. TB-VLa-R4L (Fay 1946); Fay 1946; R., 1947; (MOROCCO ROSE × Hall #40-24) × (OVERTURE); □ none; H.C., A.I.S. 1945; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- NEW LOVELINESS. TB-M-Y3M (Tharp N.); R., 1947; (parentage lost, from Sdlgs. marked bred for red).
- NICOLE LASSAILLY. Etc.; (Cay. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938; R., 1936; (POLICHINELLE × DON JUAN); etc. (corr. and new data).
- NIGHT LIFE. TB-E-M-B7D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (STORM KING × SABLE).
- NIGHT SPOT. TB-La-R7D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (STORM KING × PRINCE VALIANT); □ some.
- NOBSKA LIGHT. Etc.; (Corey N.); C.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- NOCTURNAL. Etc.; (Grant); etc.; (parentage lost). (new data).
- NOONDAY SKY. Etc.; (Weed 1940); etc. (revision).
- NORTHLAND RAINBOW. TB-M-W1 (Duquaine N.); R., 1947; ((parentage unknown); □ o. bl.
- NUBIAN PINK. Vinic-R4L (Colquitt N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- ODAROLOC. Etc.; (And. 1924); etc.; □ lo. (corr. Check List 1939, 404).
- ON GUARD. TB-La-Y4L (Carp.-C. N.); R., 1947; (MING YELLOW) × (Y Sdlg. of Dr. Grant).
- OPAL LIGHT. TB-E-S9M (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (Sdlg. × POMPADOUR); #2/R47.
- OPERA CAPE. TB-M-B1M (Milik. N.); R., 1947; (FATHER'S DAY × SPRING MEADOW).
- ORANGE CREAMO. TB-E-M-Y7M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (Hall #44-55, sister of FLORADORA) × (De Forest's #13-45A: MELITZA × FLORA ZENOR); □.
- ORANGEMAN. Etc.; (Waters-D. 1946); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- ORANGE SHERBET. TB-E-M-Y7L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (sister to ORANGE CREAMO); □.
- ORANGE SUPREME. TB-M-Y6D (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (AIDA × SYLVIA MACDONALD).
- ORCHID SPRITE, Spur-etc.; (Nies), A.I.S. Leaflet Awards 1946: corr. to ORCHID SPRITE. Cal.-etc.; (Nies).
- Oregon Bronze.** Fair Chance 1947: ORANGE BRONZE.
- ORELIO. TB-M-R6D (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (CASA MORENA × GARDEN FLAME); (pronounced or-el'-yo).
- ORGON. TB-M-S9D (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- ORIENTAL BAZAAR. TB-La-S9M (Buneaux N.); R., 1947; ((MISS CALIFORNIA × D. Hall Pi Bl Sdlg.): #41-1) × (MAJENICA); #43-33B.
- ORMACO. Etc.; (Klein.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- OURIKA. TB-R1L (Cay. 1937); R., 1937; (HORACE × ROI SOLEIL); etc. (corr. & new data).
- PAGAN GOLD. TB-(Miles N.); A.I.S. Bull. 104:30. Jan. 1947.
- PAGODE. TB-M-B1L (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- PAILLASSE. Etc.; (Cay. 1936); R., 1936; (MARQUITA × REDALGA); etc. (new data).

- PALE DAWN. Etc.; (Fay) H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- PALERME. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); R., 1937; (FAKIR \times CHALDEE); etc. (new data).
- PAMELA WILSON. TB-M-S7D (Aylett 1945); R., 1947; (COPPER LUSTRE \times CALIFORNIA GOLD).
- PARADE. DB-EE-R7D (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- PARAGON. TB-M-R7L (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (INSPIRATION \times CARIBBEAN TREASURE); #2/S119.
- PASTEL ART. TB - MLa - S9L (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (BROWN TURBAN \times Loomis' #TQ-71); \square sl.
- PATRICE. Etc.; (De Forest 1945); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- PEACE VALLEY. TB-E-M-WW (Tharp N.); R., 1947; (GRACE STURTEVANT \times WAMBLISKA) \times (SHINING WATERS).
- PEACHES AND CREAM. Spur-E-Y5D (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947; (*ochroleuca* \times Lemon Y. Sdlg.).
- PEARLY LOVELINESS. IB-E-Re-W7 (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- PEGGY LOU. TB - EM - R1L (Childs N.); R., 1947; (PINK SATIN \times EROS); #6-1; \square str.
- PENNANT. TB-La-S9M (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (KING RUSSET \times CARIBBEAN TREASURE); #3/S166.
- PEPPERMINT CANDY. TB-M-Y8M (Gers. N.); R., 1947; ((MME. CHERI \times DUSK) \times (CHRISTABEL)) \times (EVENING SKIES); \square sl.
- PERALATA. TB-M-S7M (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (PRAIRIE SUNSET \times COPPER RIVER).
- PERSAN. Etc.; (Cay.-R. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938; R., 1938; (GENEVIEVE SEROUGE \times FERDINAND DENIS); etc.; (corr. & new data).
- PERSEPOLIS. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); etc.; (FARANDOLE \times CARDINAL); etc. (new data).
- PERSIAN MONARCH. TB-La-R7D (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (THE RED DOUGLAS \times MARESCHAL NEY); #1/R-15.
- PHARAON. Etc.; (Cay. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938); R., 1936; parentage lost); etc. (corr. and new data).
- PHEBUS. Etc.; (Cay. 1930); etc.; (Sdlg. of unnamed hybrid); etc.; (new data).
- Phyrne.** Doub 1947: PHYRNE. Pierrot. TB- (Cay. N.).
- PINK BEARD. TB - E - M - R4L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (D-Hall #42-10 \times Loomis SQ 72); \square some.
- PINK CAMEO. Etc.; (Fay 1946); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- PINK DIAMOND. TB - E - R4L (Hall-D. N.); R., 1947; (CHERIE \times FLORADORA); \square sl.
- PINK FANTASTIC. TB - E - M - R4L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (D-Hall #32-10 \times Loomis' SQ 72); \square some.
- PINK FORMAL. TB-M-La-R4M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (GOLDEN EAGLE \times Loomis' SQ72); \square some; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- PINK PEACH. TB-M-R4L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (MIDWEST GEM \times Hall #42-10); \square some.
- PINK SALMON. TB - E - M - R4L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (SPINDRIFT \times GOLDEN EAGLE) \times (Muhl. #14); #46-4; \square some.
- PINK SENSATION. TB-E-R4L (Hall-D. N.); R., 1947; (Pi Sdlg. \times COURTIER); \square lilac.

- PINK SKIRTS. TB-E-Y9L (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- PINK TOWER. TB-M-La-R4L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (GOLDEN EAGLE × Loomis' SQ 72); □ some; C.C., A.I.S. 1947; Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- Pirate. TB-M-Y9D (Cay.-R. 1946).
- PLATON. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); Cay.-R. 1939; etc.; (parentage unknown); etc. (corr. and new data).
- PLUIE D'OR. Etc.; (Cay. 1928); etc.; (SHEKINAH × CHASSEUR); etc.; (new data).
- PLURABELLE. Etc.; (Cay. 1933); R., 1933; (ELDORADO × GLORIOLE) × (EVOLUTION); etc. (new data).
- POLONADE. Etc.; (Grant); etc.; (SUNDAY BEST × CHOSEN).) new data).
- POT O'GOLD. Etc.; (Grant); etc.; (JELLOWAY × prob. GOLDEN HIND). (new data).
- PREMIER PEACH. Etc.; (Hall-D. 1946); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- PRESENT. Etc.; (White-C.G. 1939); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- PRESIDENT LEBRUN. Etc.; (Cay. 1933); R., 1933; (FARANDOLE × Troubadour (Cay.)); etc. (new data).
- PRESIDENT PILKINGTON. Etc. (Cay. 1931); etc.; (ICEBERG × EVOLUTION); etc. (corr. and new data).
- PREVIEW. IB-E-Y5M (Millik. N.); R., 1947; ('TIS MORN × NARANJA).
- PRIMULA. TB-M-Y4L (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (MOONBEAM × WHITE GODDESS); □ none.
- PRIORITY. Etc.; (Lap.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- PRISCILLA. Etc.; (Whiting 1942); etc.; A.M., A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- PROFESSEUR MITCHELL. Etc.; (Cay. 1930); etc.; (DAVID × Terpsichore (Cay.)); etc.
- PROPHECY. TB-E-WW (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (MAGNOLIA × CARIBBEAN TREASURE); #1/S111.
- PUFF BALL. TB - VLa - W1 (Knowlton N.); R., 1947; (SNOW FLURRY × EASTER MORN); #42-57A; □ sl.
- PURPLE MOOR. TB-M-La-R1D (Lap. 1948); Schreiner 1948; R., 1947; (THE RED DOUGLAS × EDWARD LAPHAM); #H-15.
- PURPLE RUG. TB-M-B7D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA) × (27 AVRIL × SABLE).
- PYDNA. Etc.; (Cay. 1938); Cay.-R. 1938; R., 1937; (Vulcain (Cay.) × DEPUTE NOMBLOT); etc.
- QUAKER MISCHIEF. TB-M-S1L (White-C.G. N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown); H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- QUECHEE. TB-M-R4D (Knowlton N.); R., 1947; (PRINCE OF ORANGE × REDYEN); #45-11; □ none.
- QUEEN ELIZABETH. TB-E-La-Y4M (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (AIDA × RADIANT).
- QUERO. TB-M-W6L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA) × (EDGEWOOD × SHIAWASSEE); □.
- RABAHHERE. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); etc.; R., 1937; (parentage lost); etc.
- RADIANT COMMAND. TB-E-M-B3M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (RADIANT × ROYAL COMMAND); □.

- RADIATION. Etc.; (Hall-D.); etc.; H.C., A.I.S., 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- RAE CROSBY. TB-La-B7M (Tobie N.); R., 1947; □ pl.
- RAINBOW ROOM. Etc.; (Sass-J.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- RAMUNTCHO. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); etc.; (parentage unknown); etc.
- Rapiere. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); etc.; (VOLUPTE × PTOLEMEE); etc.
- RAYON. DB-EE-Y4M (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- RAYON DE LUNE. TB-M-Y3L (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- RECOMPENSE. TB-M-R1L (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (Sdlg. × CARIBBEAN TREASURE); #2/T56.
- RED BEACON. TB-MLa-R6M (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (NED LEFEVRE × BERTHA GERSDORFF); □ sl. lo.
- REDBEARD. TB-MLa-R4L (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (SEASHELL × MELITZA); □ lo.
- RED LETTER DAY. TB-M-R4D (Aylett 1945); R., 1946; (PRAIRIE SUNSET × E. B. WILLIAMSON).
- RED RETICENCE. TB-EM-R7M (Dolman N.); R., 1947; (185 × CHERRYLUKA); #337; □ sl.
- RED SATIN. Etc.; (Palmer N.); H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- RED TORCH. Etc.; (Sass-H.P.); Etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- RHOBERTA DEE. TB-M-B7L (Fitzpatrick N.); R., 1947; (Sdlg. × PAULETTE); □.
- ROCKET. Etc.; (Whiting); etc.; A.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- RODEO. TB-M-Y8M (De Forest N.); R., 1947; (TIFFANJA × CASA MORENA).
- RONDEAU. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); etc.; (HORACE × ALICE HARDING); etc.
- ROSALENA. TB-M-S7M (Nichols N.); R., 1947; (JEAN CAYEUX × ———).
- ROSATA. TB-E-R1L (Fitzpatrick N.); R., 1947; (Pi Sdlg. × CHINA MAID); □.
- *ROSE AMBER. Etc.; (Whiting N.); R., 1940; etc.
- ROSE AMBER. TB-M-Y7M (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (HARVEST MOON × GYPSY ROSE); #4653; □ r.
- ROSE-BRONZE BLEND. Etc.; (Weed 1941); etc.
- ROSE CHARM. TB-M-R7M (Childs N.); R., 1947; (TREASURE ISLAND × ROSY WINGS); #23-11; □ pl.
- ROSE DAWN. TB-M-R9M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × DOLLY MADISON); □.
- ROSE LUSTER. TB-La-R7M (Ketchum N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- *ROSEMARY, Etc.; (Whiting N.); R., 1942; etc.
- ROSEMARY. TB-M-R1L (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (MARISHA × MOROCCO ROSE); #4232 □ gr.
- ROSE MERE. TB-M-R9M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × ((EDGEWOOD × SHIAWASSEE): #15.38); □.
- ROSE OF PICARDY. TB-M-R4D (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (GARDEN GLORY × ROCKET); #467; □ lo.
- ROSE SPLENDOR. TB-M-R7M (Klein. 1947); Cooley 1947; R., 1947; (PEACH GLOW × Pi Sdlg. #322); □ sl.

- ROSETTA. TB-M-R7L (Hall-D. N.); R., 1947; (fr two Pi Sdlgs); ☐ lilac.
- ROSIANA. TB-La-B3D (Bommers. N.); R., 1947; (WABASH \times AMIGO); ☐ none.
- ROSY DAWN. TB-MLa-R9M (Nichols N.); R., 1947.
- ROYAL CHARM. TB-La-B9D (Appel N.); R., 1947; (AMIGO \times RADIANT); ☐ sl. gr.
- ROYAL GEM. Vinic-R1D (Smith-S. N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- RUBY - THROAT. Vinic-M-R1D (Nies N.); R., 1947; (fr parentage involving VINICOLOR, SAVANNARUM ROYAL, ECRISTATA and *hexagona*).
- RUFFLED BELLE. Spur-Y6M (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.
- RUFFLED BOUQUET. TB-M-Y6L rev. (Rees N.); R., 1947; (SNOW FLURRY \times SUNBURST Sdlg.); ☐ gr. blossom.
- RUFFLED GEM. TB-M-La-S7L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (LANCASTER \times Hall #42-10); ☐ some.
- RUFFLED GOLD. Spur-La-Y4D (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.
- RUFFLED PINK. TB-E-M-R6L rev. (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (Hall #42-10 \times Loomis' SQ 72); ☐ some.
- RUFFLED SHELL. TB-M-S7M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (MIDWEST GEM \times Hall #42-10); ☐ some.
- RUSSET BROWN. Etc.; R4M (Gers. N.); R., 1945; etc.
- SALMONETTE. Etc.; (Sass-J.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- SALMON GLOW. TB-MLa-R6M (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (EVENING SKIES \times MAYLINA); ☐ lo.
- SALMON SHELL. TB-E-R4L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (MIDWEST GEM \times Hall #42-10); ☐ some.
- SAN ANTONE. TB-E-S4M (Klein. 1947); Cooley 1947; R., 1947; (Sdlg. #333 \times Sdlg. #311A); ☐.
- SAN ANTONIO ROSE. TB-M-R7L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA) \times (APHRODITE \times ACACIA ROSE); ☐.
- SARAH LEE SHIELDS. TB-LaM-WW (Graves N.); R., 1947; (LADY BOSCAWEN) \times (SNOW CARNIVAL \times CLOUD CASTLE); #44-15A; ☐ sl. gr.
- SCANDINAVIA. TB-M-B1M (Carp.-C. N.); R., 1947; (BURNING BRONZE \times AURIFERO) \times (ORTRUD \times GUDRUN); ☐ sl.
- SCHOOL GIRL. TB-M-R4L (Hall-D. N.); R., 1947; (fr two Pi Sdlgs.).
- SEA GULL. Etc.; (Smith-I.C. N.); etc.; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- Seagull. TB-B1D Nelis 1947.
- SEA LARK. Etc.; (Muhl.); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- SEDUCTION. Etc.; (Cay. 1933); etc.; (ARLINDE \times hybrid of ENSORCELEUR); etc.
- SENSATION. Etc.; (Cay. 1925); etc.; (parentage lost); etc.
- SERAPHITA. TB-M-R3M (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- SERENITE. Etc.; (Cay. 1931); (CLAUDE AUREAU \times PETIT VITRY); etc.
- SHERRY. TB-M-La-R4M (Nes. N.); R., 1947; (MEXICO \times SEQUATCHIE); #4-29D; ☐ sl.
- SHERWOOD FOREST. TB-M-B7D (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (Y Sdlg. #1875-6 \times velvety Pu Sdlg. #2085-3).

- SHORE LEAVE. TB - M - B1M (Tharp N.); R., 1947; (DR. CHABAUT × SHINING WATERS).
- SIGURD. TB- (Cay. N.).
- SILHOUETTE. TB-M-S9M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (DRUID × CHINA MAID); □.
- SILVER SAIL. TB - M - WW (Ketchum N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown); □ sl.
- SINGAR. TB-M-S9M (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- SKY HIGH. TB-M-B1M (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (SENSATION × HAPPY DAYS); #4066; □ lo.
- SKYROCKET. Sib-E-B7M (Cleveland 1927); Cleve. 1927; Fair Chance 1947 (revision of A.I.S. Check List 1939, 503.).
- SKY SONG. TB-E-M-B1M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (ANITRA × GREAT LAKES); □.
- Slyvia Murray.** De Forest 1947: SYLVIA MURRAY.
- SNOW. TB-M-WW (Stern N.); R., 1947; Selected for Trial at Wisley 1946.
- SNOW ANGEL. TB-M-W4 (Carp. C. N.); R., 1947 (#21; (GUDRUN × BLUE MONARCH)) × ((#22: (GUDRUN × BLUE MONARCH)) × (ORTRUD × GUDRUN)).
- SNOW CRYSTAL. Etc.; (Wills); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- SOLACE. TB-La-Y6D (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (ARGOSY × COPPER ROSE); #2/S61.
- SOLAR SPLENDOR. TB-M-S6L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (ICE BLINK × CHINA MAID); □.
- SOLID MAHOGANY. Etc.; (Sass-J.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:125. July 1947.
- Sorrente. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); (parentage lost); etc.
- SORREL TOP. Etc.; (Mit. 1943); etc.; H.M. A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- SORROW. TB - La - S9D (Fitzpatrick N.); R., 1947; (UKIAH × DK Sdlg.).
- SOURIRE. TB-M-B9D (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- SOUTHERN MOON. Vinie-Y4L (Colquitt N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- SOUTHERN PACIFIC. Etc.; (Taylor-W.E.); H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- SOUTHERN SNOW. TB-EM-W4 (Beck 1947); Cooley 1947; R., 1947; (parentage unknown); □ sl.
- SOUTH TEXAN. TB-M-R9L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (EDGEWOOD × CHINA MAID); □.
- SPORTING THOMAS. TMB-E-M-B7D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (sport of N. J. THOMAS).
- *SPRING AZURE. Etc.; (Wareham N.); R., 1938; etc.
- SPRING CHARM. TB - M - R4L (Gers. N.); R., 1947; ((Hall Sdlg.: (MAY DAY × PRAIRIE SUNSET)) × (Hall Pi Bl Bic Sdlg.)); □ sl. sw.
- SPRING MUSIC. TB-MLa-R6L rev. (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (SEASHELL × MELITZA); □ sl.
- SPRING SUNSHINE. TB-E-Y4L (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (WHITE SPIRE × Y Sdlg. #2384-5); #2843-1; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- STAR SHINE. TB-M-La-W6L rev. (Wills N.); R., 1947; (HERMITAGE × HERNANI) × (SONG OF GOLD); #7-44.
- STRIPED BEAUTY. IB-E-Re-Y3L (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (JEAN SIRET × ———).

- STURDY BOY. Spur-B1M (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.
- SUBTLE LADY. TB-M-S9M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (HAPPY DAYS selfed); □.
- SUKEY OF SALEM. Etc.; (Nes. 1946); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- SULPHUR COCKATOO. TB-M-Y1L (Gers. N.); R., 1947; (ARCATTA × Loomis' #SQ-70); □ lo.
- SUNBLEST. TB-M-La-Y4D (Suiter N.); R., 1947; (SIEGFRIED × SUNBURST) × (FIRECRACKER); □ str.
- SUNNY. Vinic-Y4M (Smith-S. N.); R., 1947; (parentage unknown).
- SUNNY SAN TONE. IB-M-Y4M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (Sass #6-30x self).
- SUNSET CLOUD. TB-M-W6M rev. (Millic. N.); R., 1947; (PAINTED DESERT × Sdlg. of CHOSEN).
- SUNSET RED. TB-M-R6D (Nes. N.); R., 1947; (NED LEFEVRE × SUKEY OF SALEM); #4-27A; □ sl.
- SUNSET ROSE. TB-E-R6L (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (Sdlg. × CARIBBEAN TREASURE); #1/T56.
- SUNSTONE. TB-M-R4M (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (BREAK O'DAWN × ROCKET); #468; □ ho.
- SUSIE GAL. TB-EM-W1 (Dolman N.); R., 1947; (SAN DIEGO × SIBLEY); #359; □.
- SUSITNA SUNSET. Etc.; (Wilson-D. N.); R., 1946; (PRAIRIE SUNSET × TOBACCO ROAD); (corr of parentage).
- SWAN LAKE. TB-M-B1L (Benson-C.W. N.); R., 1947; (BIRCHBARK × GREAT LAKES); □ str.
- SWEET DREAM. TMB-M-Y4L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (ELMOHR × #44-67 Sh Pi Sdlg.: (MARY RICH LYON × MIDWEST GEM); □ some.
- SWEET REPOSE. TB-E-W7 (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (Hall #4030 × MELITZA); □ some.
- SYLVAN RADIANCE. Etc.; (Palmer N.); etc.; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- SYLVAN SONG. TB-M-Y4L (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (Sdlg. × TIFFANY); #3/T32.
- SYRINGA. Etc.; (Lowry); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- TAIL WIND. TB-M-S7D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (EDGEWOOD × CHINA MAID); □.
- TALL TYKE. TB-M-La-S9L (Dolman N.); R., 1947; (Ludmilla × #299); #366; □.
- TANAGRA. Etc.; (Cay. 1939); etc.; (DR. CHOBOUT × FORTUNIO) × (MEMNON × MAGALI); etc.
- TAN DELIGHT. Etc.; (Weed 1940); etc.
- TAPPAN. TB-M-B1M (Cassebeer N.); #59; A.I.S. Bull. 104:58. Jan. 1947.
- TAR BABY. DB-EE-R1D (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- TECHNICOLOR. TB-M-R6M (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (ARAB CHIEF × CEDAR ROSE); #4660; □ ho.
- TEMPLAR. Etc.; (White-C.G.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- Terpsichore. TB (Cay. N.).
- TEX. DB-EE-B3M (Horton N.); R., 1947.

- TEXANA. TB-M-S7M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (ALLUMINUM × CHINA MAID); □.
- TEXANAIRE. TB-M-W5L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × CHINA MAID); □.
- TEXAS GOLD. TB-M-Y4M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × DOLLY MADISON); □.
- TEXAS HORIZON. TB-M-B1L (Kendall N.); R., 1947; (SANTA BARBARA × SIERRA BLUE); □ lilac.
- TEXAS MISS. TB-M-S1M (Allen N.); R., 1947; (ALLUMINUM × CHINA MAID); □.
- TEXAS MIST. TB-M-S1L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (ALLUMINUM × CHINA MAID); □.
- TEXAS PAISLEY. TB-M-S6D (Allen N.); R., 1947 (HAPPY DAYS selfed); □ gr.
- TEXAS ROYAL. TB-M-B9D (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × (EDGEWOOD selfed); □.
- TEXAS WAVE. TB-M-B1M (Allen N.); R., 1947 (ROYAL SALUTE × SHINING WATERS); □ str.
- THE BEARDED LADY. TB-E-M-R4L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (SPINDRIFT × GOLDEN EAGLE); #46-8; □ some.
- THE BERRIES. DB-EE-B7D (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- THE CAHABAYN. TB-M-S4L (Cahoon N.); R., 1947; (FAR WEST × CONESTOGA); □ none.
- THE ORIOLE. TB-M-La-Y9D (Schreiner-R. 1947); R., 1947.
- THE ROBE. TB-La-R1D (Kendall N.); R., 1947; (INDIAN HILLS × THE RED DOUGLAS); □ gr. juice.
- THE SHOWMAN. TB-M-La-R4M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (ARAB CHIEF × BRYCE CANYON).
- THE SPARTAN. Etc.; (Graves N.); etc.; H.C., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:128. July 1947.
- THE TANNER. TB-M-La-S4M (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (FORTUNE × TOBACCO ROAD); □ some.
- THURLOW WEED. Etc.; (Weed 1943); etc.
- TOOTEN. DB-EE-W8M (Horton N.); R., 1947.
- TOSCA. TB-M-B7M (Benson-C.W. N.); R., 1947; (BRUNHILDE × GLORIOLE); □ str.
- Toscono.** Doub 1947; TOSCANO.
- TOUCHDOWN. TB-M-B1M (Wash. N.); R., 1947.
- TOURNAMENT OF ROSES. TB-M-S7L (Millik. N.); R., 1947; (MESSALINE × CHINA MAID) × (SPANISH CAVALIER × CHEERIO).
- TRAIL DRIVER. TB-M-Y4L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × DOLLY MADISON); □.
- TREVA. Etc.; (De Forest 1945); etc. (corr. of Bull. 104).
- Troubadour. TB- (Cay. N.).
- TWOTONE MOHR. TMB-M-B9D (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (ORMOHR × COOL LEMONADE); #46-39.
- TZIGANE. TB-M-Y8M (Cay.-R. 1946); R., 1947.
- *ULMER. Etc.; (Gere. N.); R., 1939; etc.; corr. A.I.S. Bull 104: 121. Jan. 1947.
- UNCLE GEORGE GARCELON. TB-M-Y7M (Tobie N.); R., 1947; (NOBILITY × AUBANEL).
- UTAH FIESTA. TB-E-M-S9L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947 (FIESTA × DUBROVNIK); □.
- UTAH SPECIAL. TB-M-S9L (Muhl. N.); R., 1947; (OLD PARCHMENT × MELLOWGLOW).
- VARIETY GIRL. TB-E-M-W7 (Nies N.); R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × ELEANOR BLUE); □ sl.

- VEDETTE. Etc.; (Cay. 1936); etc.; R., 1937; (SERENITE × PRESIDENT PILKINGTON); etc.
- VEINED BEAUTY. Etc.; (Weed 1940); etc.
- VELLUM. TB-E-W4 (Long-B.R. 1946); Wal. 1946; R., 1947; ((LYRA) × ((MRS. VALERIE WEST) × (MME. CECILE BOUSCANT × MOONLIGHT)) × (SQUARE HILL).
- VENITIENNE. Etc.; (Cay. 1937); etc.; R., 1937; (MRS. VALERIE WEST × REDALGA); etc.
- VENTURA. Etc.; (Walker); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- VERNAL NIGHT. Ver-B7D (Henry 1947); Fair. 1947; R., 1947; (coll. in Meriwether Co., Ga.).
- VERT GALANT. Etc.; (Cay. 1929); etc.; (SINDJKHA × BRUNO); etc. (corr.)
- VICE REGAL. Etc.; (Groff); H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- VICTORY BELLS. TB-La-S7M (Aylett 1945); R., 1947; (RADIANT × PRAIRIE SUNSET).
- VIGIL. Etc.; (Wills); Etc.; H.M., A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- VIOLET GLORY. IB-Re-B1M (Taylor-F.E. 1947); Mortenson 1947; R., 1947; (PURISSIMA × SIR MICHAEL); □ vi.
- VISION. Etc.; (Cay. 1932); etc.; (CORIOLAN × CLAUDE AUREAU); etc.
- *VITONINA. Etc.; (Gers N.); R., 1939; etc.; corr. A.I.S. Bull. 104:121. Jan. 1947.
- VOLCANO. TB-MLa-R6D (Knowlton N.); R., 1947; (ELSA SASS × SPUN GOLD); #44-38; □ none.
- VOLTIGEUR. Etc.; (Cay. 1934); etc.; (ALCYON × Blancheffleur) × (B. Y. MORRISON); etc.
- VOLUPTE. Etc.; (Cay. 1933); etc.; (parentage lost; etc.).
- Vulcain. TB- (Cay. N.).
- *WAR PAINT. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1938; etc.
- WAR PAINT. TB-LaM-R6D (Carp.-C. N.); R., 1947; (RADIANT × YOUTH'S DREAM); □.
- WATCHFIRE. TB-La-R6M (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1947; (AUTUMN SPLENDOR × COPPER ROSE); #1/T129.
- WATCH TOWER. Doub 1947.
- WEE ADMIRAL. DMB-La-R1D (Marx N.); R., 1947; (R DB × Hermione, RC).
- WELCOME NUGGET. TMB-M-Y7D (Aylett 1947); R., 1947; (COPPER LUSTRE × —) × (ORMOHR).
- WESTMINSTER. TB-M-B7M (Rakow N.); R., 1947; (GLORIOLE × CASTALIA).
- WESTRALIA. TB-M-WSD (Aylett 1946); R., 1947; (SEDUCTION × TIFFANY); □.
- WHITE HELMET. TB-EM-W1 (Peck-A.E. N.); R., 1947; (BUECHLEY GIANT) × (W Sdlg fr LOS ANGELES); □ none.
- WHITE LEATHER. TMB-M-WW (Appel N.); R., 1947; (ORMOHR × PINK MARVEL); □ sl.
- WHITE PERFECTION. Etc.; (Weed 1941); etc.
- WHITE RUFFLES. Etc.; (Taylor-C.C.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.
- WHITE SHRINE. TB-La-WW (Nichols N.); R., 1947; □ sl.
- WHITE SWAN. TB-M-WW (Tobie N.); R., 1947; (WASATCH × NOBILITY); □ some.
- WOOD OPAL. TB-M-R4M (Whiting N.); R., 1947; (SUNSET SERENADE × BURMESE GOLD); #4610; □ ho.

WU SIN YIN. TB-EM-Y6D rev.
(Dolman N.); R., 1947; (HAPPY DAYS × BISQUE); #357; □.

YARKAND. IMB-E-B9D (White-C.G. N.); R., 1947; (*oncocylus* × Pogoniris); #4B-46.

YASMELA. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1934; etc. (Corr. of Check List).

YELLOW FROST. TB-E-Y4M
(Fitzpatrick N.); R., 1947;
(CALIFORNIA GOLD × GOLDEN MADONNA).

YELLOW GLOW. TB-M-Y4L (Allen N.); R., 1947; (LUCRE × CHINA MAID); □.

YELLOW PERFECTION. Spur-E-Y5M (Taylor-F.E. N.); R., 1947.

YELLOW SCEPTER. Spur-Y4D
(Wash. N.); R., 1947.

YOUR WORSHIP. TB-M-R4D
(White-C.G. N.); R., 1947;
(((FIESTA × CHOSEN:#1-39-7) ×
(FIESTA × CHOSEN: #3-39-7)):
#1-42-1) × (TOBACCO ROAD):
#3-46-23; H.C., A.I.S. 1946;
H.M., A.I.S. 1947; A.I.S. Bull.
106:127. July 1947.

ZANTHA. TB-E-Y4D (Fay N.);
R., 1947; (Gold Medal × #41-
22); #44-12; □ none; H.C.,
A.I.S. 1946; H.M., A.I.S. 1947;
A.I.S. Bull. 106:127. July 1947.

ZUELLA. TB-M-Y8M (Graves
N.); R., 1947; (RUTH POLLOCK
× CALIFORNIA PEACH); #42-13A;
□ none.



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A surprising number of iris enthusiasts make long treks in the spring, visiting gardens in many parts of the country. Others try to see at least the plantings in their own localities.

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{ APRIL - 1948 }
{ NUMBER 109 }

Classification---Membership List

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IRIS CHERIE

MAY 7 1940

We're in the Pink!

It's no time to be complacent, but the outlook for the American Iris Society has a definitely rosy hue. Membership is at an all-time high and still increasing. The new iris manual is out and getting a fine reception. Advance reservations for the Annual Meeting point to the largest such gathering in history. And from all parts of the country come reports of enlarged iris activities.

Not least of the factors that add fascination to an interest such as ours is the occurrence now and then of a "break" such as the development of the "pink bud" irises—the "sea-shell" or "flamingo" pinks with tangerine beards—an example of which is shown in our color frontispiece. Breeders are inspired by visions of new possibilities and fanciers are thrilled at the addition of still another color to the iris rainbows in their gardens.

Because it will be years still before the best examples of these new pinks are widely distributed, we are glad to show one of them to our members now. The color plates, from a Kodachrome by Fred Cassebeer, are used through the courtesy of Cherie's originator, Mr. David Hall, Wilmette, Ill.

OLA KALA IS 1947 FAVORITE

Error Discovered in Judges' Symposium

1. Ola Kala, '43 .9220
2. Chivalry, '44 .9089

The 1947 Judges' Symposium, as published in the January, 1948, BULLETIN, shows Chivalry with a numerical rating of .9089 and occupying first place. Ola Kala is in second place with a rating of .9066.

On rechecking my figures I discovered that I had made a mistake in multiplication in computing the numerical rating of Ola Kala and that its correct percentage is .9220. This places Ola Kala in the top position with Chivalry as runner-up.

Further rechecking shows that Grand Canyon has a rating of .6426 and should be ranked No. 47 instead of No. 11.

My sincere apologies to all concerned!

—KENNETH D. SMITH.

REVISED CLASSIFICATION OF THE BEARDED IRIS ¹

L. F. RANDOLPH ²

This is a revision of the Classification of Bearded Iris that was published in the 1939 Check List of the American Iris Society. It is an attempt to perfect a more natural and workable system. Sections have been redefined and subgenera have been established to correlate existing knowledge of the vast array of garden varieties and the species from which they were derived. The Intermediates and other intersectional hybrids have been reduced from a Sectional to a Hybrid category. The remaining Sections are significant taxonomic entities, either identical with or comparable to those recognized by Dykes in his monograph, *The Genus Iris*, and in his *Handbook of Garden Irises*. Emphasis has been placed on characters of garden value which are easily recognized and are not subject to extremes of environmental fluctuation.

This revision was approved and adopted as the official classification of the American Iris Society by the Directors of the Society at a meeting held in Chicago, December 7, 1947.

SUBGENUS EUPOGONIRIS ³

Species and varieties of rhizomatous iris widely distributed in Central and Southern Europe, Asia Minor and eastward through Central Asia to Western China, from which the majority of our garden varieties have originated by hybridization; well adapted to cultivation in the temperate regions of the United States and Europe. Stems varying from short and unbranched with a single flower to very tall, much branched and with many flowers. Seeds without a conspicuous aril. Rhizomes relatively short and much

¹ Cooperative investigation of The Dept. of Botany, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University and the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Research Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

² The assistance of members of the American Iris Society interested in improving the existing classification of garden iris and the advice of Professor R. T. Clausen on taxonomic procedure are gratefully acknowledged.

³ *Eupogoniris* Randolph subgen. nov. *Irises* semenibus sine arillis conspicuis; rhizomis comparate brevibus et crassissimis. Typus subgeneris est "Tall Bearded Section."

thickened. Basic chromosome numbers of 8, 10 and 12 have been recorded for members of this Subgenus.

TB *Tall Bearded Section*. Species, forms and hybrids of *Iris pallida* Lam., *I. variegata* L., *I. imbricata* Lindl., *I. cypriana* Fos. and Baker, *I. mesopotamica* Dykes, *I. trojana* A. Kern. and other late blooming Tall Bearded iris. Advanced generation hybrids of Tall Bearded and other Bearded iris having most of the characteristics of typical Tall Bearded iris (stems tall, branched, each bearing one or more terminal blooms and often additional lateral blooms; leaves elongate, blooming period appreciably later than that of the Dwarf Bearded iris). The basic chromosome number is 12.

DB *Dwarf Bearded Section*. Species, forms and hybrids of *Iris chamaeiris* Bert., *I. olbiensis* Henon, *I. balkana* Janka, *I. reichenbachii* Heuffl., *I. mellita* Janka, *I. pumila*, L. and other early blooming Dwarf iris. Advanced generation hybrids of Dwarf Bearded and other Bearded iris having most of the characteristics of typical Dwarf Bearded iris (short, unbranched stems bearing one to three blooms in a terminal cluster; short and relatively broad leaves; early blooming period). Basic chromosome numbers of 8, 10 and 12 have been recorded for members of this Section.

IB *Intermediate Bearded Hybrids*. Natural hybrids of Dwarf Bearded and Tall Bearded parentage, including GERMANICA, ALBICANS, FLORENTINA and KOCHII originally described as species. First generation hybrids of Dwarf Bearded and Tall Bearded iris and advanced generation hybrids that are intermediate in blooming period and in most other distinguishing characteristics of Dwarf Bearded and Tall Bearded iris (height and branching of stem, leaf length, number of blooms, chromosome number).

SUBGENUS POGONIRIS⁴

Species and varieties of rhizomatous iris limited in their natural range of distribution to the arid regions of Asia Minor and Syria and the more temperate regions of the Caucasus, Western Persia and Turkestan; ordinarily difficult to cultivate in moist temperate climates. Stems varying from short to intermediate height, unbranched and with one to three flowers in a terminal head. Seeds with a conspicuous aril. Rhizomes mostly elongate, stoloniferous, compact or spreading. Basic chromosome numbers of 10 and 11 have been recorded for members of this Subgenus.

Onc. *Oncocyclus Section*. Species, forms and hybrids of *Iris gatesii* Fos., *I. iberica* Hoffm., *I. lortetii* Barb., *I. susiana* L., *I. atrofusca* Baker and other Oncocyclus iris. Advanced generation hybrids of Oncocyclus and other

⁴ **Pogoniris** Randolph subgen. nov. Irides semenibus cum arillis conspicuis; rhizomis fere elongatis, stoloniferis, compactis vel divaricatis. Typus subgeneris est setio Oncocyclus.

Bearded iris having all or most of the distinguishing characteristics of typical *Oncocyclus* iris (relatively short, unbranched stems bearing a single bloom; broad beard restricted to the falls). The species named above all have a basic number of 10 chromosomes.

Reg. *Regelia* Section. Species, forms and hybrids of *Iris hoogiana* Dykes, *I. korolkowii* Reg., *I. stolonifera* Maxim., *I. flavissima* Pallas, *I. bloudowii* Bunge and other *Regelia* species together with species formerly classed as *Pogoniris* by Dykes and as *Psammiris* by Spach. Advanced generation hybrids of *Regelia* and other bearded iris having all or most of the distinguishing characteristics of typical *Regelia* iris (unbranched stems of medium height with a terminal cluster of two or three flowers, narrow beard present on both standards and falls). The species listed above all have a basic number of 11 chromosomes.

RC *Regeliocyclus* Hybrids. First generation hybrids of *Regelia* and *Oncocyclus* iris, and advanced generation hybrids that exhibit in varying degree the distinguishing characteristics of *Regelia* and *Oncocyclus* iris.

SUBGENERIC HYBRIDS

EC *Eupogocyclus* Hybrids. First generation hybrids of *Eupogoniris* and *Oncocyclus* iris, and advanced generation hybrids that exhibit in varying degree the distinguishing characteristics of *Eupogoniris* and *Oncocyclus* iris.

ER *Eupogoregelia* Hybrids. First generation hybrids of *Eupogoniris* and *Regelia* iris, and advanced generation hybrids that exhibit in varying degree the distinguishing characteristics of *Eupogoniris* and *Regelia* iris.

MB *Miscellaneous Bearded Hybrids*. Trisectional and other hybrid combinations of Bearded and other iris not included elsewhere in this classification.

The subgenus EUPOGONIRIS is established to include the Dwarf Bearded and Tall Bearded Sections and the Intermediate Bearded Hybrids. The subgenus POGONIRIS is established to include the *Oncocyclus* and *Regelia* Sections and the *Regeliocyclus* Hybrids. Three groups of SUBGENERIC HYBRIDS are recognized. The species *I. flavissima* Pallas and *I. bloudowii* Bunge that were classified by Spach as *Psammiris* and by Dykes as *Pogoniris* have been placed in the *Regelia* Section since they have many characters in common, including the same chromosome number.

Under this new classification the terms BEARDED IRIS and POGONIRIS are no longer strictly synonymous. The expression BEARDED IRIS should continue to be used as a general descriptive term for all the species and garden varieties that have the beard. However, there are now two kinds of BEARDED IRIS — the EUPOGONIRIS or “true pogoniris” which include the familiar Tall, Intermediates and Dwarfs, and the POGONIRIS which include the distinctive Oncos and Regelias whose exotic beauty has been preserved in the development of the Oncobreds and skillfully

blended with desirable traits of the Talls in Elmohr, Lady Mohr and other popular Eupogocyclus Hybrids.

Of major interest to gardeners is the emphasis on *season of bloom* rather than *height of flower stalk* in defining the Intermediates. As indicated in recent articles in the BULLETIN, height alone is not a satisfactory criterion because of its variability and because it groups together varieties of unlike parentage. The Intermediates and varieties belonging to other hybrid groups are deserving of special recognition as hybridizing achievements. It is much more difficult to produce a really good Intermediate, Eupogoregelia or Eupogocyclus hybrid than it is to produce outstanding varieties from parents that are more closely related and produce fertile hybrids.

Certain species of Bearded Iris that have been grown extensively as garden subjects for many years and are now widely distributed in Europe and America have been examined cytologically and found to be hybrids. *I. germanica* L., *I. florentina* Ker Gawl, *I. albicans* Lange, *I. kochii* Kerner and certain forms of *I. aphylla* L. are well known members of this group. These forms are merely clones that have been maintained exclusively by vegetative propagation. They are highly sterile and do not breed true to type from the occasional seeds that they produce. However, they are hardy, prolific types that have been widely distributed because of their value as ornamentals. These hybrids are not deserving of species status and in the above classification are listed as garden varieties in the Intermediate Bearded class where they rightfully belong, since it is obvious from the cytological evidence that they are DB X TB hybrids.

The definition of the Intermediates is intended to include only hybrids of Dwarfs and Talls. It is meant to include all first generation hybrids irrespective of their blooming season or height, which in exceptional cases may be extremely variable, and advanced generation hybrids that resemble typical Intermediates in their blooming season and other distinguishing characteristics. All of the Dwarfs regardless of height or blooming season, and the advanced generation hybrids of Dwarfs and Talls which resemble the Dwarfs are excluded from the IB section. Likewise, the early blooming Talls and those of low stature are excluded from the IB section. The seedlings from such combinations as the first and

second backcrosses of the F₁ DB X TB hybrids to either the Dwarf or Tall parent will include the borderline cases most difficult to classify. But the characters with which we are most concerned, such as blooming period, height, and number of blooms per stalk, appear to be quantitative in their mode of inheritance, i.e., are dependent on many genes for their expression and do not exhibit pronounced dominance. This means that the seedlings in backcross progenies will tend to be more uniform in their resemblance to the recurrent parent than they would be if single gene differences were involved. This should simplify the problem of classifying intergrading varieties.

Admittedly, in borderline cases decisions must be made arbitrarily and lines must be drawn where no natural lines of separation exist. But the distinctions to be drawn and the decisions to be made are of an obvious sort which hybridizers and garden club members alike should be able to appreciate.

It is recognized that this classification will need further revision in the future to keep pace with the revolutionary developments in the garden iris that are sure to come. Intersectional hybrids will undoubtedly increase in number and importance as the advantages to be gained by blending the germplasm of different groups are fully realized. But there will certainly continue to be early blooming Dwarfs, late blooming Talls, and Intermediates that will provide a continuity of bloom throughout a prolonged iris season.

ADDITIONAL GROUPS

The exclusion of the short-stemmed varieties of TB parentage from the IB category, particularly such varieties as Pink Ruffles, Louise Blake, Priscilla, Black Forest, etc., increases the range of height differences between varieties in the reconstituted Tall Bearded Section. The designation of these short-stemmed varieties as BORDER IRIS would emphasize the importance of these highly desirable iris in the garden picture and it would also emphasize the fact that Tall Bearded iris differ appreciably in height. The TABLE IRIS which are likewise short-stemmed varieties of slender, graceful growth habit fall within the new TB section.

The Regelia Section as here constituted contains the dwarf species *I. flavissima* Pallas and *I. bloudowii* Bunge. Varieties derived from these species and their hybrids with dwarfs of the DB section have smaller blooms and shorter stems than most dwarfs and might well

be described as **MINIATURE DWARFS**. These and the **ONCOBREDS** of C. G. White are examples of important groups from the standpoint of their garden value that are deserving of active promotion and separate listing by dealers. Eventually, they may become sufficiently distinct botanically to warrant their inclusion in the official classification.

SEASON CLASSIFICATION

The Season Classification is correlated with the DB, IB and TB categories. To do this and at the same time give each category three seasonal distinctions the letters E for early, M for midseason and L for late are combined with the DB, IB and TB and other Sectional and Hybrid designations as follows: DB-E=Early Dwarf Bearded, DB-M = Midseason Dwarf Bearded, DB-L = Late Dwarf Bearded; IB-E = Early Intermediate Bearded; IB-M = Midseason Intermediate Bearded, IB-L = Late Intermediate Bearded; TB-E = Early Tall Bearded, TB-M = Midseason Tall Bearded and TB-L = Late Tall Bearded. Other Sections and Hybrid groups may be treated in the same manner. The symbol RE is retained for the Remontant or Reblooming varieties.



Iris time in Orville Fay garden, Wilmette, Illinois

Irising Between the Rain-Drops

CHARLES E. F. GERSDORFF, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The weather of March, 1947, promised an early, delightful and normal iris spring. How little we can depend on nature's promises, for when iris time actually arrived, my season opened without any early bloom, and much that followed later in mid-May was very spotty indeed, with only the late varieties showing up well. When bloom did start, one literally had to "do" the iris between rain-drops, showers and near cloud-bursts. It was under such conditions that I observed, studied, analyzed and rated not only my own irises, but also those in gardens which I visited in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The great amount of rain resulted in a peculiar condition of iris growth which I termed "explosive." Mr. E. G. Lapham, Elkhart, Indiana, thought it might have been due to cutworms or garden slugs or sow bugs, but I have noticed the condition only in very wet seasons. At home one day I examined a clump pushing its stalks skyward. As each stalk left its protecting leaf sheath it would sway and topple; the portion where it left the rhizome or just above that point "exploded," resulting in a partial cracking of the stalk, which would sometimes heal, more often not.

BLOOM IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

A great many of my irises either did not bloom, or produced but a few stalks. So, of this shortened season at home, there were only a few standouts, and all of these were in the roofgarden. Stratosphere Blue (Lyell) on a one-year plant was deeper than I expected, but shows promise of being a very near real blue in a normal season; it had the size, substance and stalk which is so desirable in a tall bearded iris. No. H-18 (Lapham) was planted in late August, 1945, and bloomed in '46 with three fine stalks of brilliant red bicolor blossoms, well branched, of heavy substance, in effect near burnt orange and deep, rich red. This year, two years old, it had six stalks. More about this later.

Hit Parade (Hall, D.) is classed as a self. With me the falls are nearly white, making it more of a reverse bicolor; but aside from this difference of opinion on color classification, it is a fine thing

in the shell-pink line. It is much freer of haft markings than Spindrift. These were all of the new to bloom here except No. H-1 (from Isabellina and Spindrift), one of Lapham's not-to-be-named ones; a very nice shell-pink on the order of Hit Parade but slightly smaller, with flaring falls, which I am using to further my breeding in shell-pinks. Red Gleam was also fine in the roofgarden—much better than I have ever seen it before here. As to my own things, the number to bloom were in about the same proportion as guest iris, perhaps a few more since they are more at home and established.

So it was away to other parts with still some seedlings to bloom here, which I left to the mercies of my niece, who is, if anything, a bit more critical of my babies than perhaps I am myself. But there was little she could study because of almost continuous rain.

NEW VARIETIES IN CINCINNATI

In Mr. John D. Wareham's lovely Cincinnati garden at times it was almost like "dancing between the rain-drops" to study the new seedlings opening up.

For all the rain at home, Ohio and Indiana showed me much more, and it is a wonder that I was able to view irises at all. Yet I did, even if the Indiana fields were either lakes or like the cranberry bogs of Massachusetts, springy to a little man like Lapham, but not for me, even though I had lost 131 pounds of my weight since 1943.

In Mr. Wareham's garden a number of lovely irises impressed me. Minaret (No. T47-1), is a large, light, silvery-gray, lavender self with haft edged and closely reticulated citron over paler gray-lavender; beard deep cadmium to lavender-blue on blade of the falls; long, broad segments, long flower, rain resistant, late. Enshrined One, very tall because of the excessive rains, medium late, well branched, has standards of primrose yellow and falls of creamy white edged primrose, with nearly solid reticulations of deep cadmium on the primrose shoulders. Shepherdess Olivia is late, a large, broad flower with standards of sulphur-cream, falls of pale olive-yellow blending toward beard, and shoulders of olive-citrine and hafts pale lemon-yellow, closely reticulated olive-yellow. Pink Gesture is a smoothly finished shell pink with standards delicate buffy pink and falls the same, but with deeper shading on the shoulders and fine, inconspicuous haft markings. The beard is tangerine-orange—a breakaway from the Goldfish color type.

In Gold Lode Mr. Wareham has another very tall, well branched variety with large, broadly rounded blossoms of a medium deep yellow; for such a large-flowered iris it is very free in bloom. Java Sky was a gorgeous beauty; it had everything that a lover of beauty would want. Vision Fugitive having been moved the fall before, lacked its normal height and a bit of its size, but still had its lovely purity of tone. Magic Fire, a brilliant red, stood out in the upper field away from the new things to bloom like a house afire, as did Vulcan's Imp and Sylvan Nymph. Vulcan's Imp, a near pastel red and Sylvan Nymph, a near pastel brown are all lovely clumps when in full bloom. Full Sail was fine. Prince Leo was a large, tall, luminous, tannish-orange clump. Babs Emery was a large primrose and creamy-white reverse bicolor. Twilight Orange was there, too—large, tall and well branched, very definitely a deep orange in effect.

PINK SEEDLINGS AT WAREHAM'S

Of the new seedlings to bloom the shell-pinks were studied much to the neglect of other color types. Since none was named it should suffice to say that these shell-pink seedlings all carry size, substance and clarity of color. Some need improvement in branching, others are well branched, and I will only at this time give the types of color of each which appealed to me as worth segregating.

There was a medium large one with flaring falls which was self of safrano pink with tangerine to orange-chrome beard. There was a similar one with drooping falls and tangerine beard, while a third was creamy white, reticulated and suffused rosy mauve and rosy lavender. Still another of good size carried amparo purple overflushed on a light buff-pink ground to form a luminous new color effect. A large one of deep cameo pink with an overlay of pale rose-purple stood out above the nearer shell-pinks.

I would be remiss if I failed to mention Cellini, a deep yellow and orange bicolor of medium large size which has long, wide branching; also one I have down simply as "Huge White"—not yet named—which is a really huge pure white with very broad segments. Medium branched, it was resistant to the heavy, almost continuous rains.

HOOSIER HOLIDAY

Shortly after I reached Elkhart, torrential rains inundated the land, but the sun happily broke through the clouds in time to

hasten bloom, so that quite a number of irises were in condition to be studied, not only in Elkhart, but also in neighboring localities.

The Lapham garden showed such fine things as Blaze of Glory, rich and red; Afar, shell-pink; Frank Pugliese, another fine red; and if I missed noting others you can blame it all on the way the judges were shuttled continually between the various gardens of Elkhart, Wakarusa, Middlebury and Bluffton. But we did get together in sufficient numbers to adjudge H-18 (Lapham) a standout for color, form, size, branching and heavy rain and sun resistant substance, and decided before we left that it should be named in honor of myself, Charlie Gersdorff. It was my decision which caused the adoption of the informal spelling of my Christian name. I hope it will meet with general approval. It is a rich and bright red bicolor, the standards near orange-red, the falls richer and very velvety red with solid colored hafts.

Though blooms were opening apace at Wakarusa, there was little time to do more than point out for tagging this and that seedling for further observation, and only a few can be commented on. Afar, I would class a near peach-pink of good size. E-1 I consider in point of color on a first bloom seedling better than Edward Lapham and Blaze of Glory. The standards and falls were redder and broader, the falls with solid chocolate brown hafts which color extended throughout the perianth—a color effect never noticed before in any other iris blossom.

H-17 was of medium large size, low branched, with broad domed standards of Bordeaux to Indian Lake bases; falls broad, flaring, velvety burnt lake with black sheen and solid maroon hafts. It is from The Red Douglas X Edward Lapham. I-10, large and medium branched, has standards of jasper pink and falls of velvety maroon with black shadings and solid brown hafts. Barbara Luddy is a medium large, well branched safrano pink which I must have.

Mr. Walter Welch's seedling patches at Middlebury, Ind., were showing quite a lot of bloom and in a short day's visit we selected as worthy of segregation his E-2 and E-3 from Dymia X Great Lakes. The former has good size with domed standards and flaring falls of deep purple. It is a self with beard of blue extending well over the falls. The hafts are black blue and a bit paler around the beard. E-3 is better branched and nearer true purple in color and has a deeper blue beard. There were others of this breeding yet to open.

We all thought Mr. Welch was well on the way to very fine things carrying solid blue hafts and solid blue beards. He also does a lot of breeding improving the true intermediates and early flowering dwarfs, all of which had finished blooming, or nearly so, on our visit.

BLOOM IN BLUFFTON

In Bluffton, the Longfield garden was far from ready, but we enjoyed, as we always do, the short stay and hospitality of Mrs. and Miss Williamson. The Paul Cook gardens, in sharp contrast, were a mass of bloom, yet the peak bloom was far, far away from our visit. Blacks were there as I never thought to see blacks—red blacks, blue blacks and some that were just black unless one caught the sun through them. Number 4646 was named Sable Night. It is of good size and heavy substance, a blackish prune-purple self with solid hafts of brown-black and blackish purple-tipped brown beard.

Cook's 745 was of medium large size, medium branched with standards of nopal red shaded deeper and falls of nopal red with blackish overlay sheen. The beard was orange to burnt orange. 346 is a red-toned Sable which it duplicates in every way as a blackish red purple, the beard being purple tipped greenish bronze. 9742 is a medium large frilled light blue self of very blue tone. The broad hafts are a lighter blue and the beard is white, tipped orange. 2944 is a blackish garnet-red bicolor of heavy substance with nearly solid red-brown hafts and bronzy orange beard.

Master Charles, a guest iris, was very fine.

After a delightful luncheon and a much needed rest for us all—even the youngsters voted that way—the remainder of the stay was spent going through row on row of seedlings in bloom, all having their say as to the ones Paul Cook should tag, but usually with little success.

After one more visit to Wakarusa, I landed eventually in Highland Park, Ill.; where I was refreshed outwardly and inwardly through the thoughtful hospitality of my hostess, Mrs. Fred Clutton, whose lovely garden was to be too late for me to see iris bloom. Mrs. Clutton thoughtfully, and with the greatest of ease, got me to the Hall, Fay and Franklin Cook gardens in an attempt to see Messrs. Hall and Pilkington, but without success. We met lovely Mrs. Hall who gave us directions. We saw two lovely shell-pinks

in the home Hall garden, then Zantha in the Fay garden, and just a smattering of bloom on early standard sorts at the Franklin Cook place.

In the Hall home garden we saw his 46-09, a medium large iris with broad segments, edges slightly frilled and smooth hafts, of medium heavy substance. It was short-branched and high, a safrano pink self with red beard. 46-14 was more frilly on the edges and pinker than peach pink, better branched, with semi-flaring falls, and had semi-open standards, which might collapse in heavy rains.

Zantha (Fay), which we thought was very fine, is medium large, having lacinated edges. It is a soft yellow, richer at center and hafts; the standards, however, were not too firm, the falls flaring. Considering the excessive rains of the season, the lack of substance in iris blossoms was understandable.

And though I left Chicago without rain, I reached my transfer point at Cleveland in a downpour that carried through all of the first day in that city. So rain welcomed me to the near West and sped my departure, to greet me a few days later after I reached home.

1947 SEASON IN REGION 8

ROBERT SCHREINER, MINN.

The 1947 blooming season was extremely late in Region 8. As a matter of fact, on the 4th of July many of the late varieties were in full display in the St. Paul-Minneapolis area of Minnesota. Even later were the blooming dates of Duluth, Minnesota and Superior, Wisconsin and the Red River Valley of North Dakota, which are normally about 5 to 8 days later than the Twin City blooming dates. While the season of bloom was late the quality was extremely good. This section being located so far north, the late May freezes did not damage the bloom as seriously as they did in the regions to the south and east.

Region 8 is of great expanse with distances thus far discouraging any great amount of garden visiting within the region. Iris interest is on the upswing with a considerable amount of enthusiasm being displayed particularly in the cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, North Dakota, and the Minnesota communities across the Red River, Moorhead and Breckenridge and neighboring counties. Fargo

has had several fine iris shows and iris are increasing in popularity.

Farther east, iris interest in St. Paul and Minneapolis is on the upgrade. The Minnesota State Horticultural Society in cooperation with the Minnesota Peony & Iris Society has been holding an iris show yearly for over 25 years. The private collection of Mr. B. H. Ridder of St. Paul and the display garden of Schreiner's Iris Gardens drew many visitors. The three iris that received most comment in this area were Pink Cameo, Lady Mohr and Black Forest.

Another iris center which holds iris shows annually is the region around Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin. Located by the cool waters of Lake Superior, this area has a blooming season at least two weeks later than that of the Twin Cities.

Throughout the state of Minnesota new centers of iris interest are springing up. To mention a few—the iron range towns of Ely and Hibbing in the north and Mankato and sister towns in the Minnesota River Valley in the south.

Probably the greatest number of iris interested people in this entire region are located in Wisconsin, with Milwaukee the center. Located close to the Chicago area, they are perhaps more akin to the Illinois region from a geographic standpoint. A new test garden has been started at the Whitnall Gardens located just outside Milwaukee. Madison has a cluster of iris enthusiasts, particularly among some of the University staff members. Generally speaking, interest is well distributed up and down the state.

In the Twin Cities area of Minnesota perhaps the most interesting new development was the grant of a research fund for iris study at the University of Minnesota. In the next issue of the BULLETIN the preliminary report of the first year's work will be given. A study is being made on the methods of excision of iris embryos as published by Dr. Randolph in the BULLETIN some time ago. It is particularly interesting to observe that a method has been found by which an iris stem that has accidentally been broken can be rescued and grown to maturity. For the plant hybridist this is something of extreme interest.

The biggest concern of people in this region is hardiness. Some of the highly praised iris are failures here because they lack sufficient vitality to winter. Hardiness is an inheritable character and members of this region hope the iris breeders will develop this feature in their newer creations.

AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF IRIS RATINGS

E. L. CLARK, ILL.

(Chairman, Rating Techniques Committee)

During the blooming season of 1947 an experimental rating chart was sent to a selected group of AIS judges. Each person was asked to make trait judgments on nine irises which had been selected at random from a list of 36 well known varieties. Careful instructions were given that all nine irises were to be judged for color, then all nine on texture, then all on form, and so on for all eleven traits. Great emphasis was placed upon the request to consider only one trait—substance, for example—at a time and to let observed differences in this one trait among the nine irises be shown by differences in the ratings given. To encourage the use of a scale of values for representing differences in particular traits, each judge was asked to write down examples of the poorest (and the best) iris for each trait. No total ratings were requested and a promise was given before hand that these ratings would never be compared directly with published ratings.

Below is an example, slightly modified, of a part of a set of 99 ratings which was received. The first line of entries indicates that this judge considered Dauntless as an example of one of the poorest for color—the trait rated in the first line, that China Maid should be rated 20 where the maximum for color was 25, that Claribel should have a rating of 23 for color, that Dauntless should have 12, that the three other irises named should have 20, 23, and 18. Missing from this first row is information about color for the remaining three irises of the nine judged. Texture is the only trait of the second line, and the ratings given for the several named irises are all based on a maximum of 5. Each of these eleven lines is concerned with ratings on one of the eleven traits by which irises have in recent years been judged. These ratings are reproduced as an example of a set where the judge was able to see and record differences among irises in all the eleven traits.

The principal purpose of this study was to determine the effect on total ratings which would be obtained by (1) rating by traits, (2) making comparisons among nine irises trait by trait, and (3) recording numerically observed differences in these traits. Judges did not rate unfamiliar irises, for they were permitted to substitute

Examples of the poorest	Traits & parts of an iris	Maximum Ratings	<i>China Maid</i>	<i>Claribel</i>	<i>Dauntless</i>	<i>Gudrun</i>	<i>Snow Velvet</i>	<i>Tiffany</i>
<i>Dauntless</i>	Color	25	20	23	12	20	23	18
<i>Happy Days</i>	Texture	5	4	4	3	1	5	3
<i>Nene</i>	Form	12	8	10	9	5	9	
<i>Black Valor</i>	Frag- rance	3	0	3	0	2	0	
<i>Lucretia Bori</i>	Sub- stance	15	15	12	6	3	13	
<i>Gudrun</i>	Branch Balance	9	0	8	4	4		
<i>Député Nomblot</i>	Strength of Stalk	8	5	7	6	6		
<i>Storm King</i>	Number of Buds	8	4	6	5			
<i>Ormohr</i>	Foliage	5	5	4	4			
<i>Purissima</i>	Vigor & Hardiness	5	1	3	4			
<i>W^m Mohr</i>	Florifer- ousness	5	2	4	3			

Rating Sheet

others for any of the nine varieties presented on the experimental rating chart. Forty-nine judges returned complete sets of 99 judgments on which the results of this study are based. In analyzing these ratings it was assumed that good judges would be able to find differences between irises in each of the eleven traits. If a judge gave all nine irises a rating of 20 in color we took this as evidence that the judge was not discriminating in his observations or that he could not get his discriminations reported in numbers. We assumed that he was not a good judge. (An alternative assumption, too improbable to accept, would have been that here we happened to have nine irises which were all alike in color). The method of evaluation of these 49 sets of judgments consisted, then, in a study of the differences—the variety of ratings—which each judge made on each of the eleven traits which he used in judging nine irises.

Our first finding was that judges generally made much greater differentiations among irises in color than in any other trait. It was color much more than anything else which determined how an iris would be rated. Substance was the trait second in importance but differentiations here were less than half as great as they were in color. Form was definitely less in importance than substance and was clearly third. Branch balance and strength of stalk showed even less variety of numerical ratings within each set of 99 and consequently were less important than color, substance, and form in determining total ratings. The remaining six traits—buds, floriferousness, vigor and hardiness, texture, foliage, and fragrance, in the order named—showed less and less variety of ratings and were quite unimportant in determining total ratings. We can conclude, then, that these judges were using color chiefly, substance somewhat, and form, branch balance, and strength of stalk appreciably in forming their opinions of irises.

In determining the general merit of these judgments the 49 sets of ratings were divided into two groups. One group of 18 sets were called “weak” judgments because the judges had not differentiated well in trait ratings. They had failed to give a variety of numerical ratings in some or several traits. In the remaining 31 sets of judgments an examination was made of the total ratings given to each iris. The total score given a particular variety was compared with the total scores given the same variety by other judges. A coefficient of agreement among these 31 judges was computed for those irises which had been rated by two or more persons. This coefficient was .70, where 1.00 would have indicated perfect agreement and 0.0, no agreement. (For the 18 “weak” judges the coefficient was .45. It is interesting to note that the agreement coefficient among judges participating in the 1946 Iris Ratings was even lower, the incomplete data published in BULLETIN 104 seeming to indicate a coefficient of about .25.)

For the 31 “better” judges the average total rating (sum of the 11 part ratings) was 71 and the average rating given to each iris by several judges spread over a wide range. Since these total average ratings were composed of sums of trait or part ratings, and were very different from published ratings in both average and scatter, we conclude that the high agreement among judges is good evidence of the validity of their judgments—that judges who are able and

willing to make part judgments by the method used here will give total ratings of real significance.

While the information gathered in this study has not all been presented, the evidence is very clear that the method of rating used by these judges is much better than that ordinarily used. When judges consider the several traits of an iris, select examples of the best and the poorest irises for each trait, set up a scale of values for each trait from the poorest to the best and then rate irises trait by trait while trying to record observed differences, greatly improved results are obtained. The sum of a number of such trait ratings gives a total rating for an iris which has much more value than the usual single rating which has been given an iris in the recent past.

* * *

Although a great number of different varieties were mentioned by the 49 judges as examples of the best and poorest for each of the eleven traits, there was some little agreement on the following examples. While no one judge would accept all of these selections, they are presented as reasonable candidates for examples of the best and the poorest for each of the eleven traits. Many excellent irises occur on the "poorest" side, being listed where their unusual weakness occurs.

COLOR

Best

Poorest

Sable	Dauntless
Ola Kala	Melitza
Master Charles	Michaelangelo
Priscilla	Clara Noyes
The Admiral	Moonlit Sea
Golden Hind	King Midas
Chivalry	Copper Lustre

TEXTURE

Best

Poorest

Mary E. Nichols	Joycette
Spun Gold	Crystal Beauty
Snow Velvet	Happy Days
Destiny	May Day
Ola Kala	Pink Satin
Wabash	
Winter Carnival	

FORM

Best

Poorest

Great Lakes	Gudrun
Snow Flurry	Golden Hind
The Admiral	Happy Days
Depute Nomblot	Nene
Gloriole	Clara Noyes
Amigo	Copper Lustre
Spun Gold	Black Valor
Rose Dominion	

FRAGRANCE

Best

Poorest

Caprice	Orange Queen
Claribel	Down East
Song of Gold	Black Valor
Snow Flurry	California Gold
Missouri	Dauntless
Frieda Mohr	Wm. Mohr
Shining Waters	Shah Jehan
Ming Yellow	
Gloriole	

SUBSTANCE

*Best**Poorest*

Snow Velvet	China Maid
Missouri	Lucretia Bori
The Admiral	Golden Treasure
Great Lakes	Pink Satin
Katherine Fay	May Day
Louvois	Golden Eagle
Amigo	Jelloway
Berkeley Gold	Black Valor

BRANCH BALANCE

*Best**Poorest*

Claribel	Gudrun
Ola Kala	Wabash
Great Lakes	Snow Flurry
Gloriole	Elmohr
Master Charles	The Sentinel
Persia	Pink Opal
Golden Majesty	Coronet
Exclusive	Dauntless

STRENGTH OF STALK

*Best**Poorest*

Claribel	Sierra Blue
Prairie Sunset	Siegfried
Gudrun	Crystal Beauty
Frank Adams	Happy Days
Great Lakes	Depute Nomblot
Sable	China Maid
Stardom	Gay Senorita
Snow Flurry	

NUMBER OF BUDS

*Best**Poorest*

Shining Waters	China Maid
Great Lakes	Ormohr
Noweta	Marquita
Missouri	Mary E. Nichols
Song of Gold	Wm. Mohr
Ola Kala	Dymia
Snow Flurry	Storm King
Rosy Wings	Icy Blue

FOLIAGE

*Best**Poorest*

The Admiral	Orloff
Great Lakes	Rosy Wings
Snow Flurry	Wm. Mohr
Nightfall	Black Douglas
Matterhorn	Ormohr
Sable	Indiana Night
Mulberry Rose	Arctic
Golden Treasure	Gloriole

VIGOR AND HARDINESS

*Best**Poorest*

Dymia	San Francisco
Claribel	Blue Monarch
Gudrun	Snow Flurry
Jean Cayeux	Purissima
Golden Treasure	Los Angeles
Frank Adams	Icy Blue
Missouri	Melitza
Indian Chief	Black Valor
Rameses	

FLORIFEROUSNESS

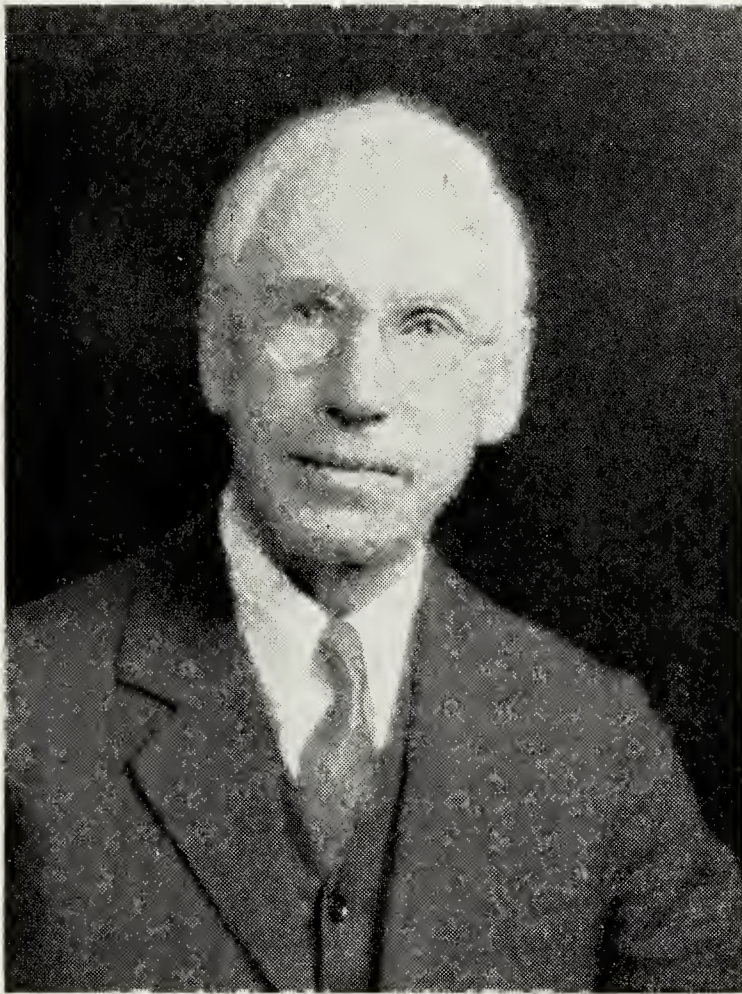
*Best**Poorest*

Golden Treasure	Eros
Claribel	San Francisco
Gudrun	Valor
Nightfall	Icy Blue
Matterhorn	Wm. Mohr
Christabel	Melitza
Radiant	Smolder
Wabash	California Peach
Golden Majesty	Black Valor
	Red Douglas

Medal for Distinguished Service Given

Howard R. Watkins

If you have written the former Washington office of the American Iris Society at any time within the past ten years quite likely you've received a courteous reply from a kindly, white-haired gentleman who, since 1938, has given many hours of his time to the Society in filling the office of Secretary. His name is Howard R. Watkins, and for his faithful attention to the interests of the Society and its



members over a full decade, the Board of Directors at their December meeting honored him with the Medal for Distinguished Service.

Iowa born and educated, Mr. Watkins has been in the government service in Washington since 1908.

"I was married in 1912," he writes, "to a Kentucky girl, Nina Carpenter. In 1915 we established the home where we now reside in Maryland, just outside the District of Columbia. Here our three daughters grew to womanhood; and each has her own home now.

"My interest in iris began when a friend of my wife sent some iris from Ohio in 1916. At that time I was more interested in

peonies, but interest was maintained in iris and other flowers as well as vegetables.

"In the early thirties my interest in iris became dominant, and I joined the AIS in 1932. When approached to take the Secretaryship of the Society in May, 1938, I accepted primarily because the office appeared to be well organized, with a very capable and experienced office secretary (Mrs. Walter M. Clark) to execute the details.

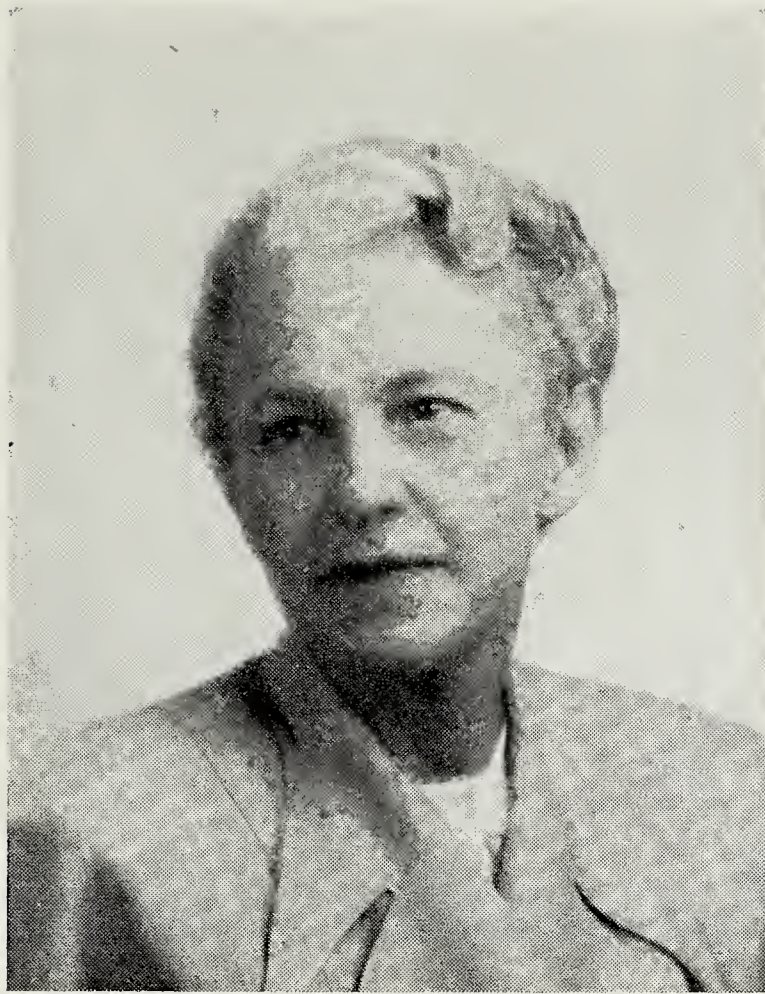
"Since joining the American Iris Society my interest in iris has grown, though I still enjoy growing many other kinds of flowers. In recent years I have even indulged in crossing different varieties in an effort to create new iris which I may decide to keep in my own garden if a worth while seedling is obtained."

With the removal of the AIS Central Office from Washington to Nashville, Mr. Watkins gets a much-deserved rest from his duties as Secretary. No doubt he'll spend the extra leisure time in his iris garden.

Agnes Whiting Awarded AIS Medal for Hybridizing

If you come to the Annual Meeting this year you will find that irisarians move about in little groups. They jump about from clump to clump and bed to bed as the flowers themselves are made to fit the topic of the moment. In one such group you will find a woman with a soft pleasant voice, a contagious smile, a shock of sparkling prematurely white hair and a head full of iris sense. She will be Mrs. Charles G. Whiting, affectionately known to her hosts of friends as Agnes Whiting; and tucked away down in the bottom of her pocket-book will be the most prized of all her possessions—the medal presented her by the American Iris Society for achievement in hybridizing; the first such medal presented to an American woman hybridizer since Grace Sturtevant. This award was made by the Society's Board of Directors at its December meeting.

Let Agnes tell you about herself in her own words: "I was born in Des Moines in 1894 and my father was well known in early Iowa horticultural circles as a breeder of gladioli. I went to Des Moines schools and graduated from Highland Park College in 1914. Then I moved to Mapleton and taught school till 1917, when I married Charles. We have two children; son Jim who was a fighter pilot



during the war is now in the bank here with Charles. He and his wife have two children. Daughter Flora is now Mrs. James Baker and lives in New York City.

“Charles and I have always liked gardening. We started in 1918 and raised everything. Charles was more interested in iris than I and began with a collection from Vaughan’s and another from Pudor’s. My father sent us Princess Beatrice and Queen of May, and Arthur Carhart’s mother, who lived in Mapleton, gave us other varieties. Through my sister-in-law we met Mrs. W. G. Dumont and saw her iris and peony collection and learned of the AIS. Charles joined in 1931 and I became a member three years later.

“Sometime later Charles was asked to judge an iris show and there we met the Sasses and saw their wonderful display of new varieties and seedlings. This opened up a new world for us and we were so fascinated by these new creations that we determined to take up iris breeding seriously. The few seedlings that we had raised previously were pretty terrible but with varieties like King Tut, Rameses, Imperial Blush, Wambliska, Purissima and Oriana to work with we began to get some results. We gave a number to a seedling for the first time in 1934 and with the addition of Naranja, Happy Days, Shining Waters, Blue Triumph and new Sass varieties

our seedlings began to get a little better each year. In 1935 Mr. Hans Sass divided a new seedling with us which we used more than any other single iris to the extent that it became the backbone of our breeding efforts. This iris was later named Matula. Crossed with Happy Days it gave us our first named iris, Golden Spike, which was introduced in 1940. Since then we have named and introduced approximately forty varieties. Many of these in one way or another stem from Matula.

"We raise around 9000 seedlings a year and usually number less than a hundred. Most of our seedlings are tall bearded, though we have raised a few from Wm. Mohr, Elmohr and Lady Mohr, but nothing of value has come from these crosses.

"You ask me for my favorite from my own seedlings—that is hard to answer. It might be Garden Glory or Rocket or Blue Rhythm. But I like them all or I would not pick them out."

Among the Whiting irises that have received awards are Arab Chief, H. M. '46; Blue Rhythm, H. M. '45, A. M. '47; Campfire Glow, H. M. '47; Cedar Rose, H. M. '42; Cloth of Gold, H. M. '47; Garden Glory, H. M. '45, A. M. '47; Golden Spike, H. M. '40, A. M. '42; Mellow Glow, H. M. '42; Mexican Magic, H. M. '47; Mirabelle, H. M. '41; Priscilla, H. M. '43, A. M. '47; Raejean, H. M. '42; Rocket, H. M. '45, A. M. '47; Tea Rose, H. M. '45; Three Oaks, H. M. '45; Vatican Purple, H. M. '43; and Veisha, H. M. '46.

AUSTRALIA ORGANIZES

You will be pleased to learn that we have taken very active steps to form an Australian Iris Society. There are 6 states in Australia which we shall treat as 6 regions. We hope and think that New Zealand will join in and make a 7th region. Each state will have a Vice-President, two committeemen and a Secretary-Treasurer, and there will be a Federal President, Secretary, Treasurer and Registrar. Fred Danks of Melbourne will be the first Federal President, myself first Federal Secretary, and Tom Piper of Ulverstone, Tasmania, first Federal Treasurer. As soon as we get going we will affiliate with your Society and The Iris So-

ciety of England. Iris are becoming known here and are fast becoming very popular. We hope that the new society will still further that interest.

I could easily secure you 20 or even more new members for your Society but it is impossible to do so on account of the dollar position. Several here want the new iris book but again can not get the dollars. I have been very fortunate myself at being able to get hold of quite a number of new American iris. Some came via England and others through the marvelous generosity of Messrs. Carl Salbach, Carl Miliken and the Lyon Iris Gardens.

—Royce D. Spinkston, South Australia

THE SKY IS THE LIMIT

HARRY R. O'BRIEN, OHIO

It was good news that we heard at the annual meeting of the AIS at Evanston last June. Our membership is increasing rapidly. The BULLETIN—which I have always enjoyed—is getting better. THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL, the long-promised manual on iris culture, is now a reality. Steps are being taken to make some changes in the Society which should result in increased activities.

All of these things are fine as far as they go and I have no intention of saying anything which might in any way hinder or belittle what is happening. What I would like to do is to offer some further ideas concerning what might be done to speed up matters. What I have in mind is something which applies to all major plant societies.

Just in case there's anybody who doesn't know it, Harry R. O'Brien is the Plain Dirt Gardener of Better Homes & Gardens fame, a member of the Country Gentleman staff and one of the nation's best known writers and speakers on horticultural and gardening activities.

He is the champion of the little man who gardens for fun on his home grounds—"Joe Dokes," the average backyard gardener.

Here are Mr. O'Brien's ideas on how a plant society can grow and mean more to the gardeners of the country.

This is that the AIS does not, so far, come up to what it might be. In fact, there are some rather pathetic things about it and the other plant societies alike.

As everyone knows, the iris is a universally grown flower. You can find it in literally hundreds of thousands of gardens everywhere. Yet only a small number of these gardens contain any of the better varieties introduced during the last twenty years. Most folks are not even familiar with such names as Gudrun, Copper Lustre, Spokane, California Gold—to name a few that come to mind.

One of the first problems of the AIS is to familiarize the general public with the newer varieties of iris.

As to any collection of newer varieties, introduced during the last ten years or less, there are very few in any community. In my own community around Columbus, Ohio, a community unusually "gar-

den minded," there is a very small number. In most places, unless the collection happens to be that of a commercial grower, such a selection of newer iris is usually in a private garden which is seldom or never seen by the public at large.

The AIS can promote more representative collections open to the general public.

We have of course, quite a number of thoroughly reliable commercial growers who have up-to-date lists of varieties and who issue good catalogs. All of these firms however, are relatively small in the general scheme of things, and, if they advertise at all it is usually in the magazines of relatively small circulation. Also their catalogs are mailed to a relatively small number of gardeners.

The nursery and seed house firms which do a nation-wide business do advertise in the large circulation magazines but these firms almost never have a modern list of varieties to offer. In fact, I can think of only one large firm which has a really good list of iris in its catalog comparable to the list offered by any iris specialist. One large firm which has done a national business in iris for years has recently improved its list. They now offer the following varieties—Ambassador, Coronation, Lent A. Williamson, Mildred Presby, Moonlight, Pioneer, Seminole and Wedgewood. This is the entire list.

Now there is nothing wrong with any of these iris but remember, when a customer buys one of these obsolete varieties it takes the place of a newer one that could be sold with no added effort and at little increase in price.

One of the first things on the agenda for the coming year for the AIS should be to promote the sale of BETTER iris by the larger nurseries and seed houses.

There are now thousands of well organized garden clubs across the country in practically every community, that have monthly meetings. These are grouped into well organized state and national bodies. Yet many of these garden clubs go on for years without ever having a single program devoted to iris. Is there anyone present who can recall seeing iris featured in the program of a STATE or NATIONAL garden club meeting?

I am often asked to speak to garden clubs and in the past twenty years I have spoken to such clubs on such programs all over the United States. I don't believe that once in the last fifteen years I

have been asked to discuss iris. I dimly recall that once or twice I have talked on iris but it was when I spoke to some local club and picked my own topic.

Whatever the reasons for some of these things, the AIS is the one agency which can change the situation as it now stands. Yet we find that the Society, in spite of its increased membership, is pathetically small in relation to the total number of gardeners in this country. This is true of all plant societies. The American Rose Society, which is possibly the largest, has a membership of something less than ten thousand.

My notion of the first step that needs to be taken in strengthening the AIS and in securing increased interest in iris generally, is to organize just as many as possible of LOCAL IRIS SOCIETIES. There are only a few of these in the United States that function in a vigorous way.

Once you get local iris enthusiasts organized, you can use that to create added interest in iris and more members for the AIS. This local society can organize and hold iris shows and non-competitive exhibitions. If a show is held the newspapers will give it publicity and with publicity the public will come by the thousands. The local society can arrange for tours of the gardens of its members—I mean tours open to the public. It can hold open meetings with the public invited when a good speaker on iris is available.

A further activity of the local iris society is that it can offer speakers from its membership to garden clubs in the community. There is usually one or more of its members with a set of kodachrome slides who will be delighted to show them to any organized group and to talk on culture and related subjects along with the showing. The local society can furnish the local library or garden center with books on iris and a file of the BULLETIN. It may be able to stimulate planting of iris in parks and other public places.

The more of these activities in which a local society engages, the stronger it becomes. At the same time, every such group is just one more pillar of strength underneath the structure of the American Iris Society. The BULLETIN should carry each year, a list of all affiliated local iris societies with the name of the secretary.

These local iris societies or, as they are referred to in the BULLETIN, "Member Groups," should and are able to assume a place of importance in the horticultural set-up in any community. They

should serve as the link between the AIS and the local garden clubs. Their importance cannot be overestimated.

The AIS should immediately set up the machinery to increase the number of these local iris societies.

Every Regional Vice-President should be furnished a list of garden club centers in his region. Where there is no affiliation with the AIS, steps should be taken to organize a local iris society.

Let's quit thinking of the AIS in terms of a few breeders, a few collectors and a handful of specialists. Let's begin thinking in terms of *gardeners* and really make something out of the AIS. The sky is the limit!

MODEL MEMBER GROUP IN TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

In January, 1947, the Twin Falls Garden Club authorized, on a trial basis, the formation of different flower committees. Those members interested in iris formed the Iris Committee. Dues were collected and a membership taken in the AIS. The original membership of the committee of twelve increased to nineteen, five of whom later joined the AIS as individuals.

In view of the fact that a general flower show had already been scheduled by the club, the committee decided upon a garden tour rather than a separate iris show. The tour took place on May 22nd and the committee arranged "open house" for the club and those interested in iris. Visits were made to the gardens of Mrs. J. M. Pierce, Mrs. W. T. Seal, Mrs. W. Thietten, Mrs. W. Wohllaib, Mrs. J. P. Flatt and Mrs. Thomas Speedy.

At the general flower show held by the club on June 11th, twenty classes for iris were provided. Though very late in the season there were representative entries and interested persons soon crowded the iris section to a state of congestion in order to see

Elmohr, Illusion, Pink Reflection, Ranger, Spun Gold and others new to them.

In the late summer a "little symposium" was conducted by the committee. Sixteen members participated in choosing twenty varieties seen that season which they liked best. Varieties were scored under the plan given for the National Symposium. The first ten in the order of their preference were Grand Canyon, Prairie Sunset, The Red Douglas, Miss California, Mulberry Rose, Arctic, Great Lakes, Bataan, Gudrun and Lighthouse.

At the last meeting of the year in October, it was voted to make the committee a regular department of the club and Mrs. Sidney W. Smith was made chairman for 1948, under AIS sponsorship. Lastly a poll will be conducted in 1948 on performance of modern varieties.

—Mrs. Sidney W. Smith, Idaho

* * *

I have thought I must save some money somewhere, but since I received the fine BULLETIN and Region 9 News Letter, I will just have to do without something else and stay in as a member of the AIS.

—Mrs. R. E. Greenlee, Illinois

Iris—Deep in the Heart of Texas

CARL O. SCHIRMER, MO.

On the morning of last April 14th, Mrs. Schirmer and I motored south to Texas, to visit both relatives and iris gardens. The evening of the 15th found us entering San Antonio, a city that forever intrigues me with its historical background of old-world nations fighting for its possession—there stands the historic Alamo, noted as the scene of an heroic defense in the war between Texas and Mexico. The building itself was the chapel of the Mission San Antonio de Valero, founded in 1718 by Franciscans, and was commonly called the “Alamo Mission” from the grove of cottonwood (alamo) in which it stood.

Here, led by Cols. William B. Travis, Davy Crockett and James Bowie—the latter famous from the association of his name with the renowned hunting knife, long a favorite weapon of the border—one hundred and eighty men withstood the siege of four thousand Mexicans under Santa Anna for thirteen days, only to be eventually overpowered and slaughtered.

San Antonio stands in the midst of rich agricultural lands and richer oil fields. South of the city are four Franciscan Missions: La Purissima Conception de Acuna; San Jose' de Aquayo, one of the largest and most beautiful missions in America; San Juan de Capistrano and San Francisco de la Espada.

Through the city wind three beautiful rivers, the San Antonio, the San Pedro and the Acquia, with scenery so beautiful that I exhausted my supply of Kodachrome films long before I saw my first iris flower.

Beautiful Brackenridge park is there with its sunken gardens and the Witte Museum, Fort Sam Houston and the Cathedral of San Fernando.

To see all these things left little time to meet iris people but we found Mr. and Mrs. George N. Allen busy in their garden. Mr. Allen is interested in many plants and had beautiful hybrid amaryllis of his own crossings. Iris behave in peculiar ways in San Antonio. A large planting of Dolly Madison seemed queer with normal blossoms on six to twelve inch stalks. Mr. Allen gets the best results from varieties carrying a strong heritage of Mesopotamica.

Two sets of seedlings were of great interest to me, Happy Days X self and Purissima X China Maid.

Our next visit was to Eddie Fannick who is striving to produce a bearded iris with substance enough to make it a florists' flower. Mr. Fannick breeds calendulas and has several introductions to his credit.

The iris exhibit of the Spring Flower Show was held in one of the buildings in Brackenridge Park. California varieties dominated the show and fine specimen stalks of Purissima, China Maid and California Gold were in evidence. Many forms of Dutch iris are grown here, and the show was full of their colorful blossoms.

We left San Antonio on the morning of the 21st and arrived that afternoon in Fort Worth, where we found Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Ray, both valiant workers in the AIS, in their garden. We were about a week ahead of the season in Fort Worth and missed much of the bloom in the fine gardens there. We visited the gardens of Miss Hallie Hampton and Mrs. O. W. Ware, and in Mrs. Ware's garden we saw the most wonderful spike of Golden Madonna I have ever seen. Mrs. Hampton's iris were more backward in their blooming, but we enjoyed the great profusion of roses there.

After a delightful lunch at Mrs. Ray's we went with her to see Mrs. W. K. Rose and there ran into Geddes Douglas from Nashville and Bolie Cochran from Dallas. Mrs. Rose has what is probably the most extensive iris collection in Fort Worth and for the first time I saw Lady Mohr in bloom—not one stalk but a dozen, and while I think it is interesting and that there is a place for it in the garden, it simply doesn't appeal to me.

Mrs. Ray joined us for the trip northward to Wichita Falls and the garden of Judge and Mrs. Guy Rogers. The garden was filled with iris fans from Texas and Oklahoma; Eleanor Hill, Dr. Charles E. Decker, Mrs. Steve Barrett, Joe Benson, Flora Zenor and others by the score stood in open astonishment at the sample of Guy Rogers' prowess in iris culture. Here was the finest clump of Remembrance I have ever seen, with clumps of Lake Shannon and Chief Pokinfire almost as good. Here again we were a week or ten days too early and I wish I could have seen this garden at the height of its bloom.

Later in the evening our hosts served us with a delicious outdoor buffet supper in a most ideal setting under the pecan trees in the

garden. From these very trees came the nuts to make the delicious pralines which climaxed a dinner of delightful Mexican dishes.

We did not stay for the meeting and iris show but left the following morning in the pouring rain for Wichita, Kansas, and a visit to John Ohl and his mother. Here the rain stopped long enough for us to see a nice display of tulips, narcissus and a few dwarf and species iris.

And, so a trip that began in warm sunshine and surroundings reminiscent of Old Mexico, ended in a cold Missouri rainstorm as we neared St. Joseph, but there are other iris trips to follow, especially the trip to the Annual Meeting in Nashville in 1948 and I can tell again about these visits. A real iris fan lives these things over and over, and the acquaintances made and fellowship gained are priceless.

COLORADO GROUP HOLDS MEETING

The Colorado group of Region 12 held a get-acquainted meeting in February at Horticulture House in Denver.

In spite of a stormy night attendance was good (30 present), members coming from as far as 200 miles. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln from Pueblo, driving in, ran into a blizzard at Colorado Springs, left their car and came in on the train.

Plans were made for garden visiting and tours throughout the flowering season to include local gardens and treks to Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Boulder. It was voted to organize officially at a September meeting, to hold election of officers and have an iris exchange or auction at that time.

Any one wishing to affiliate may contact Mrs. R. D. Hall, 750 Kearney, Denver. Dues will be \$1 per year in addition to AIS membership.

—*Nina N. Winegar, Colo.*

WHO'S WHO IN IRISDOM

From Mr. John Pierce, Regional Vice-President for Region 7, Mrs. Leo

Reynolds of Whitehaven, Tennessee, obtained a complete list of her fellow AIS members in the region. Then with the aid of Mr. Reynolds (who she says is losing a battle with the Iris Virus) she had the list reproduced and a copy sent to each member on it.

Our thanks to Mrs. Reynolds! Members will benefit by knowing their iris kith and kin. That's the main reason for publication of the complete membership list in this issue of the BULLETIN. It should stimulate much garden visiting and swapping of iris lore.

FORT WORTH HAS NEW IRIS CLUB

At a meeting of some twenty-five Fort Worth iris enthusiasts in March, 1947, the Iris Culture Club was organized. Mrs. W. R. Jordan, 3225 Harde-
man St., was elected the first president.

Qualifications for membership include membership in the AIS and the growing of at least ten varieties of the current Symposium list. Additions from the list are to be made each year, and in this manner members may keep up with a goodly portion of the new irises.

IRIS SHOWS IN 1947

MRS. RALPH E. RICKER, IOWA

(Chairman, Exhibitions Committee)

BOSTON, MASS.

On June 5 and 6, in cooperation with the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Region I of the AIS held its biennial Iris Show with a schedule including 83 classes for specimens, seven for collections, a seedling class and seven classes for iris arrangements.

The feature of the show and one receiving much favorable comment was a large garden staged by Weston Nurseries. Graceful pines and white birches, exquisite specimen shrubs of rhododendron, azalea, pink mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) and andromeda made a beautiful background for a planting of iris bordered by pink ajuga, white *Deutzia gracilis* and pink *Phlox camla*.

A central feature of charm and interest was a pool bordered with Siberian iris, hostas and Johnny-jump-ups, staged by Mr. Harold W. Knowlton and Mr. Percy I. Merry.

Awards were made as follows:

Silver Medal, AIS, to Mrs. F. P. Lowry, Newton, Mass.

Bronze Medal, AIS, to Mr. M. J. Barker, Newton, Mass.

Silver Medal, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, to Mrs. F. P. Lowry.

Bronze Medal, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, to Mrs. Lowry for finest stalk in show (stalk of *Syringa*).

Silver Bowl to Mrs. Warren Trask of the Melrose Garden Club.

First prize in the AIS national arrangement contest to Mrs. Harry E. Burbaker, Brookline, Mass.

Iris rhizomes were awarded as first and second prizes in every class. Mr. Harold W. Knowlton, Regional Vice-President, was chairman of the show and Mrs. Percy I. Merry, show manager.

—Mrs. F. P. Lowry, Publicity Chairman

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DULUTH, MINN.

The Duluth Peony and Iris Society held its annual Iris Show in cooperation with the AIS on July 1st and 2nd in the Duluth City Hall.

The Silver Medal of the AIS was awarded Miss Gottfrida Swenson for receiving the most points in the specimen and collection classes.

The Bronze Medal of the AIS was awarded to Mrs. W. A. Swanman for having the best collection of iris in the show. Mrs. Swanman was also awarded the AIS membership for having the most points in the show.

The best bloom in the show was a splendid stalk of *Elsa Sass* which was exhibited by Miss Swenson.

The Duluth Society is looking forward to a bigger and better show next year for a lot of interest was shown in the many lovely blooms exhibited this year. The Society appreciated the cooperation of the AIS.

—Mrs. W. A. Swanman, Show Chairman

GADSDEN, ALA.

The third annual Spring Flower Show of the Federated Garden Clubs of Gadsden was held May 14th at the Municipal Auditorium. There was a large attendance of interested visitors and a wealth of good blooms to admire. Interest in the iris is developing rapidly and I trust that sometime in the future we will have our show in cooperation with the AIS.

—Mrs. A. M. Ratray

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HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

At the annual Iris Show of the Hollywood Garden Club, held on April 26 and 27, the American Iris Society's Silver Medal was awarded to Rev. Fred E. Taylor, Altadena. Mr. Marion R. Walker, Ventura, was given the Bronze Medal of the AIS for receiving the second highest number of prize points. A year's membership in the AIS was won by Mrs. Laura Burbridge for receiving the third highest number of prize points. Mrs. Burbridge also won the Southern California Iris Society's Gold Seal Certificate for exhibiting the best specimen stalk in the show, which was a splendid spike of Mexico. Mrs. Burbridge was awarded the Merritt Trophy Cup as a special award for the best stalk in the show.

The flower arrangement classes brought out some very beautiful results. This part of the show is always noted throughout Southern California for its high quality. As usual, all classes were crowded, making judging difficult. Miss Jessie Radell, North Hollywood, was awarded the Merritt Trophy Gold Cup for her arrangement of iris with iris foliage. The Mariposa Ranch Iris Gardens received the Merritt Trophy Silver Sup for the most outstanding exhibit in the show.

The judges were Mrs. Otto Stuetzel, Mrs. Elsie Heimer and Mr. Clarke Cosgrove.

—Eric E. Nies, *Iris Show Co-Chairman*

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JENKINSBURG, GA.

The Jenkinsburg Garden Club held its second annual Iris Show in cooperation with the AIS on May 10, 1947. This town, noted for the quality and variety of iris which it grows, stages a show annually which attracts wide notice and which judges say compares very favorably with exhibits produced in metropolitan areas. The 1947 show was declared a great success by the three hundred local and out-of-town visitors.

At the entrance to the Auditorium, where the show was held, was a picturesque Wishing Well surrounded by a colorful planting of iris. The beauty of these flowers inspired the best wishes of the visitors.

The AIS Bronze Medal went to Mrs. T. T. Patrick for receiving the most points in the show, and Mrs. M. B. Farrar won a year's membership in the AIS for having the second highest number of points. Among the seedlings on display were three especially outstanding ones originated by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Childs: 32-6 (temporarily Online), 19-2 (temporarily Joytan), and 23-11 (temporarily Rosemond). Each of these was recommended for a Certificate of Commendation.

In the class, "Exhibit for Garden Clubs or Society," all garden clubs in the county had entries. First prize went to the Ringgold Garden Club.

There were many interesting exhibits in the arrangement classes, and photographs of the prize winners will be entered in the national AIS contest.

Mr. William T. Wood, Macon, Ga., and Mr. Milton Blanton, Atlanta, judged the specimen and collection classes, and Mrs. William T. Wood and Mrs. C. E. Biggerstaff, also of Macon, judged the arrangements.

—Mrs. T. T. Patrick, President

—Mrs. Marvin Farrar, Show Chairman

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JOPLIN, MO.

The Joplin Garden Club held its annual iris show in the Scottish Rite Temple May 15th and 16th. The show was very well attended, notwithstanding a heavy rain on both days. A new feature was added to our show this year—that of a Junior division, with only named varieties being entered. This division created a great deal of interest and many more entries are expected in 1948. Dick McNally was the winner in this section.

Mr. R. E. Armstrong of Neosho, Mo., exhibited the most outstanding stalk in the show, Blue Shimmer. The Lucy Tisdale Cup was won permanently by Mrs. Byron Fly, Sr., Mrs. Fly having won the cup for three consecutive years for the twenty-five best stalks of named varieties. Mrs. Nonette Harris won second place and was awarded a year's membership in the AIS, a gift from the Joplin Garden Club. Mr. Emsley Sims, Neosho, Mo., won third place.

Our plan for next year is to have our show in cooperation with the AIS.

—Mrs. J. Byron Fly, Sr., Show Chairman

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KIRKSVILLE, MO.

The 1947 show was held in the Armory on May 30 and June 1. In spite of an extremely wet season many excellent entries arrived in good condition. There was an especially fine display of newer varieties.

The Junior division again this year was very interesting and some very splendid entries were made. We believe we are developing many future iris lovers.

In the arrangement section we had more exhibitors than in previous years, and interest in this section is increasing steadily. Mrs. E. W. Scott of Kirksville won the award for sweepstakes, having the most points to her credit. Mrs. R. O. Powelson, St. Joseph, Mo., judged the arrangement section. Mr. Ed. Swain, Jr., won both the Silver and the Bronze medals of the AIS for receiving the most points and for exhibiting the finest stalk in the show. Mr. Carl Schirmer, St. Joseph, and Rev. David Kinish, Atchison, Kansas, judged the show.

—Lewis Clevenger, Show Chairman

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MEMPHIS, TENN.

The Memphis group of the AIS held a successful non-competitive iris exhibit Sunday, May 11th, at the Memphis Museum, known locally as the "Pink Palace." The large marble entrance hall with its full length French windows and beautiful balustraded stairs was a fitting setting for the display. During

the show several thousand flower lovers inspected the exhibit and all went away definitely iris conscious. Many were out of town visitors in Memphis for the Cotton Carnival festivities which began that day.

Exhibitors of named varieties were John E. Pierce, Vice-President of Region 7, who was in charge of the show; Mrs. Morgan Ketchum, Mrs. Raymond Clark, Mrs. E. R. Fox, Mrs. W. F. McKee, Mrs. A. F. Allen, Dr. Clarence Moore, Dr. T. Palmer Nash, Jr., Mrs. W. C. Landolina and Mrs. C. A. Wyatt, all of Memphis; Mrs. Leo Reynolds, Whitehaven, Tenn., Mrs. E. B. Blalock, Como, Miss., and Mrs. Nolan West, Sardis, Miss.

Seedlings were exhibited by Mrs. Ketchum, Dr. Nash and Dr. Moore. Also displayed were a number of arrangements of iris, both alone and with other garden flowers, which received much attention from the visitors.

The show was non-competitive, being held to acquaint the public with the many improvements that have taken place in the iris world in the past few years. On the following day, May 12th, the Memphis iris group held a pilgrimage to local iris gardens, followed by a luncheon at which Mr. Geddes Douglas of Nashville was guest speaker.

The group has been invited by Mrs. Lee Cummins, director of the Museum to repeat the show next season, and plans are already under way for an even better exhibit in 1948.

—Mrs. W. C. Landolina, Publicity Chairman

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MIO, MICH.

The Mio Irisarians in cooperation with the AIS held their annual Iris Show on June 15. While this was our third annual show, it was the first accredited iris show ever to be staged in Northeast Michigan. All counties in this section were invited to exhibit, and on the day of the show the neighboring counties had a wealth of bloom to exhibit, while our own flowers were not at their peak. Consequently, exhibitors from the southern counties took away most of the awards. This situation, however, probably worked to our advantage in that it created unusual enthusiasm among those members.

The Bronze Medal of the AIS was awarded to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Larmont for their entry of China Maid, chosen the most outstanding stalk in the show.

Visitors commended the show committee on the decoration of the Log Community Building, where the show was held, and on the schedule and many fine exhibits. Mrs. Norman S. Horton, Elkhart, Ind., was judge.

—Ben S. Azer, President

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NEOSHO, MO.

Sponsored by the Neosho Garden Club, in cooperation with the AIS, the first post-war Iris Show was held at the Municipal Auditorium. Forty-six exhibitors brought in 265 entries.

The AIS Silver Medal Award was given to Mrs. Joe Woolard for the highest point total. A year's membership in the AIS was awarded to Mrs. E. E. Witty for the best stalk in the show. Mrs. J. A. Sapp of Joplin, Mo., judged the exhibits.

—Mrs. E. E. Witty, Publicity Chairman

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

On May 3 and 4 the Oklahoma Iris Society held its annual Iris Show at the Webster Junior High School, with Mr. Harry Thomas acting as chairman. Though the date was a little early for peak bloom, there were 310 specimen stalks entered by 46 exhibitors. It was encouraging to note that this represented 17 more exhibitors than had shown the previous year. Also there were more exhibits in the arrangement classes.

The Silver Medal of the AIS was awarded to Mr. Harry Thomas, winner of most points in the show. Mr. Thomas also received the AIS Bronze Medal for exhibiting the best specimen stalk. This entry was the iris Los Angeles. The year's membership in the AIS was won by Mr. Harold G. Plato, winner of the second highest number of points.

Judges for the specimen classes were Mrs. James A. Sapp, Joplin, Mo., Dr. Charles E. Decker and Mrs. Guy Y. Williams, Norman, Okla., accredited judges of the AIS. Judges in the arrangement classes were Miss Lona Eaton Miller, Mrs. James H. Hyde and Mrs. G. T. Brockatt, all accredited state judges in flower arranging.

—Mrs. H. G. Plato, Show Secretary



OMAHA, NEBR.

A most successful Iris Show, sponsored by the Omaha Botany Club in co-operation with the AIS, was held Sunday, May 25, at the Benson Park Pavilion. An ideal day brought out more than 600 visitors, not only from Omaha, but also from neighboring cities in Nebraska and Iowa.

A feature of the exhibition was an interesting display of named iris and seedlings from the Sass Brothers, Omaha, and Mr. C. C. McClanahan, Council Bluffs, Iowa. An outstanding stalk of Snow Flurry shown by Mr. McClanahan won sweepstakes honors in the specimen class.

Mrs. J. Arthur Nelson and Mrs. Anton Steffenson won first awards in the artistic arrangement classes—"A Vertical Design" and "Any Design with Tray," respectively. Photographs of these prize winners were entered in the national arrangement contest of the American Iris Society.

The Silver Medal of the AIS was won by Mrs. Violet Cooley for receiving the greatest number of points. The Bronze Medal went to Mrs. Ann Tegtmeier for the second highest number of points, and Mrs. Claud Wilbur, not a member of the AIS, received a year's membership in the Society for having the third highest point total.

Mrs. M. A. Tinley, Council Bluffs, and Mr. Henry Sass and Mr. Robert Clinefelter, Omaha, judged the specimen and collection classes, while Mrs. Edgar Irving, Omaha, and Miss Rose Siebken, Yutan, Nebr., judged the arrangements.

An information desk stocked with AIS BULLETINS, the Check List and iris catalogs was maintained for those who wanted to sit down and take notes.

—Mrs. Charles Leddy, President

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

A banquet of beauty, which had to be digested in all too short a time, describes the flower show given May 26th at the Municipal Auditorium by the Greater St. Joseph Flower Show Association, Inc., and attended by over 3000 persons.

Hundreds of exhibits of a great variety of blossoms were arranged in pleasing display in the arena and formed a garden effect for the "Fashion in Flowers" show during the evening. While iris predominated in the displays, arrangements featured everything from the best known flowers to the rare, brilliant red and waxy anthuriums. The iris exhibits, in cooperation with the American Iris Society, included single specimens, collections of various types, and artistic arrangements.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mann won top honors in the iris section of the exhibition, receiving the most points for her iris offerings and the Silver Medal of the AIS. Byron Conley placed second, to win the Bronze Medal of the AIS, and Miss Barbara Riemeier was third highest in points and received the award of a year's membership in the AIS. The Silver Cup for the best specimen was won by C. O. Schirmer for his showing of Gallant Leader, a splendid specimen, exceptionally rich in color and texture. The blue ribbon for the ten best varieties was won by Dr. H. W. Schirmer. In the artistic class, "A Vertical Design"—iris predominating, with or without other flowers and foliage—Mrs. H. W. Schirmer received the first award, and Mrs. E. A. Byous received first award for her arrangement—"Any design with a tray in the background and suitable containers and accessories."

Of special interest was the class, "Flower Arrangements by Men." First place in this section was awarded to Dr. M. W. Morse for his graceful arrangement of iris and weigela; second to R. O. Powelson for a vertical iris arrangement; third to E. A. Byous for an arrangement of pale blue iris, and honorable mention to Dr. W. J. Hunt for an arrangement of lavender and white iris and columbine and white peonies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grinter of Independence, Mo., judged the show.

—Mrs. H. W. Schirmer, *Advisory Board Member*

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

The Utah Iris Society's Centennial Show was held at the Art Barn on May 25 and 26. More than 1,500 people attended, indicating that gardeners are getting more iris-minded every year. Many who looked at the artistic arrangement displays were amazed at the new colors used so effectively.

The Silver Medal of the AIS was awarded to Mr. Carl Larsen for the best amateur display. The Bronze Medal went to Mrs. Ralph Carlson for the best commercial display. Mr. M. D. Naylor's gorgeous stalk of Snow Flurry won the sweepstakes award for the best bloom in the show.

Awards in the arrangement classes were given to Mrs. James L. White for her arrangement of beardless iris, to Mrs. Lon Woolley for her arrangement employing bearded iris, and to Mrs. John Zimmerman for her table display.

Much credit for the success of the show belongs to Mr. M. D. Naylor, who prepared the premium list and handled many other details most efficiently.

—Mrs. Hazel Chase, *Treasurer*

TAKOMA PARK, D. C.

In cooperation with the American Iris Society the Takoma Horticultural Club held its thirty-first annual Iris Show at the Takoma Branch of the Public Library, on May 22 and 23.

Unfavorable weather held down the number of entries somewhat, but quality was high, and the classes for sibirica and other beardless types attracted special interest.

With Mr. Howard R. Watkins, Secretary of the AIS, and Dr. J. W. Palmer, Region 4 Vice-President, serving as official judges, the following awards were made: Silver Medal of the AIS to Mr. Ivan Richmond, Silver Springs, Md., for receiving the highest number of prize points; Bronze Medal to Mr. Charles Davidson, also of Silver Springs, for the second highest number of points; and an annual membership in the AIS to Mr. W. H. Shaw, Takoma Park, Md., for receiving the greatest number of points in the specimen classes.

Shining Waters, exhibited by Mr. Davidson, was judged the best iris in the show, and Mr. Richmond's Los Angeles was a close runner-up. In the iris seedling class, Mr. Winn T. Simmons, Takoma Park, D. C., won first place.

—Margaret Caldwell Lancaster, *Iris Show Chairman*

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WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

The annual Iris Luncheon and Iris Show sponsored by the Wichita Falls Garden Club was held on April 24, together with a joint meeting of the Texas and Oklahoma division of the American Iris Society. More than 400 iris lovers of Wichita Falls and surrounding territory braved inclement weather to view the season's loveliest blossoms on display at the Woman's Forum Clubhouse.

Mrs. Chester Seals, President of the Garden Club, presided at the luncheon and introduced visiting representatives of garden clubs and iris societies from towns in the two states—twenty-four towns being represented.

Mr. Guy Rogers, the Regional Vice-President, introduced guest speaker Geddes Douglas, who spoke on "Why I Grow Iris." Mr. Douglas extended an invitation to all present to become members of the American Iris Society.

Mrs. O. T. Kimbrough won the grand sweepstakes, having the most points in the show. Mrs. Kimbrough also won the award for the most perfect bloom in the show with a stalk of Mount Cloud.

The Wichita Falls Garden Club was fortunate in having as judges Miss Eleanor Hill, Tulsa, Okla., Mr. W. R. Cochran, Dallas, Texas, and Mr. Geddes Douglas of Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Frank Cullum was general chairman for the show and iris chairman for the Garden Club.

—Mrs. Chester Seals, *President*

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CANADIAN SHOWS

The Annual Iris Show at Stratford showed a very creditable increase in the number of entries and the quality of exhibits. This year three special prizes were offered by the Regional Vice-President. The exhibit, displayed in a suitable container, was to consist of one stalk each of three different irises, of different colors, such as would make a pleasing combination. Prizes consisted of iris rhizomes to the value of \$10, \$6 and \$4, for First, Second and Third places.

The winners at Stratford were Mr. H. E. Dufton, Mrs. C. A. MacMahon and Mrs. H. E. MacPherson. Judges were Messrs. W. Miles, L. W. Cousins and F. C. Biehl.

The Iris Show held by the Richmond Hill Horticultural Society on June 18 showed a marked improvement in the quality of the exhibits over the previous year. The same special prizes as mentioned above were offered here. They were won by Mr. R. D. Little, Mr. George Reynolds and Mrs. Douglas Boyd. Dr. E. Horne Craigie acted as judge.

—W. J. Moffat, *Regional Vice-President*

THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

MEETING OF DIRECTORS

Palmer House Hotel, Chicago, Ill., December 7, 1947

President Cook called the meeting to order at 10:00 A.M.

Present: Directors Cassebeer, Cook, Graves, Hall, Lapham, Moffat, Rogers and Wills; also Scientific Committee Chairman Randolph and Acting Secretary Caldwell.

President Cook welcomed the new Directors, Messrs. Moffat and Rogers—both of whom had made long trips to attend the meeting—and read a telegram from Dr. Everett regretting his inability to be present.

Mr. Lapham moved that minutes of the Directors' Meeting on June 6, 1947, not be read, since all Directors had been supplied with copies after that meeting. Seconded by Mr. Wills, the motion carried.

Acting Secretary Caldwell read the Secretary's Report prepared by former Secretary Howard R. Watkins. It stressed the rapid increase in membership of the Society and showed that on October 25, 1947, the paid-up membership totaled 2,734. A motion to accept the Report, made by Mr. Rogers and seconded by Mr. Hall, carried.

Mr. Lapham reported informally on the sound financial status of the Society, but said that his Treasurer's Report for the year would have to await the presentation of all bills incurred during the month of November, a number of which were still outstanding.

Election of officers for 1948 followed. Upon motion of Mr. Wills, seconded by Mr. Moffat, Dr. Cook was re-elected to the office of President. Dr. Graves was re-elected Vice-President, after a motion to that effect had been made by Mr. Cassebeer and seconded by Mr. Wills; and Mr. Lapham was re-elected Treasurer upon motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Hall.

There was a brief discussion of the Secretary's office, in which it was pointed out that Acting Secretary Caldwell, not being a member of the Board of Directors, could not legally hold the office. Mr. Cassebeer then moved that Mr. Geddes Douglas be made Secretary. The motion, seconded by Mr. Wills, carried.

Mr. Wills moved that Mr. Caldwell be appointed Executive Secretary of the Society, with authority to sign vouchers and do other work normally connected with the Secretary's office. Mr. Cassebeer seconded the motion. Carried.

Mr. Wills also moved that Mr. Caldwell be appointed Editor of the AIS BULLETIN. The motion, seconded by Mr. Hall, carried.

President Cook presented information regarding the need for making several changes in the Society's roster of Regional Vice-Presidents. After separate discussion of the several Regions affected, the Directors approved new appointments as follows:

Region 8: Mrs. W. F. Roecker, Milwaukee, Wis., to replace Mr. Robert Schreiner.

Region 11: Mrs. Sidney W. Smith, Twin Falls, Idaho, to replace Mrs. Mary F. Tharp.

Region 16: Mrs. Harry Bickle, Toronto, Canada, to replace Mr. W. J. Moffat.

Region 17: Mr. Harry Thomas, Oklahoma City, Okla., to replace Mr. Guy Rogers.

Region 18: Mr. Carl O. Schirmer, St. Joseph, Mo., to replace Mrs. Charles G. Whiting.

Mr. Cassebeer led a discussion of advantages to be derived from a Region centered around New York City. Mr. Hall then moved that a new Region—Region 19—be created, comprising southern New York, northern New Jersey and western Connecticut. Mr. Lapham seconded the motion; it carried, and Mr. Cassebeer was appointed to serve temporarily, at least, as Regional Vice-President.

Mr. Wills moved that the Board reappoint all other Regional Vice-Presidents not affected by the actions detailed above. Mr. Cassebeer seconded the motion. Carried.

Mr. Wills moved that a medal for Distinguished Service to the Society be given to Mr. Howard R. Watkins, in appreciation of his long and faithful service in the office of Secretary. Mr. Lapham seconded the motion. Carried.

Mr. Lapham moved that the Society's Medal for Hybridizing be awarded to Mrs. Charles G. Whiting. Dr. Graves seconded the motion. Carried.

It was agreed that announcements of these awards should be

made in the April BULLETIN and actual presentation of the medals should be at the Annual Banquet, in Nashville.

Mr. Wills told the Board of plans which have been made for the Annual Meeting in Nashville, scheduled for May 8 and 9, 1948. It was agreed that the BULLETIN announcement of the Meeting should direct all members who plan to attend to write and advise Executive Secretary Caldwell of their intentions.

President Cook read a letter from Dr. Matthew C. Riddle concerning holding the 1949 Annual Meeting in the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Wills moved that Portland, Oregon, be named officially as the location for the Annual Meeting in 1949, the date to be around May 15. Seconded by Mr. Hall, the motion carried.

In a further discussion of Annual Meetings, tentative agreement was that Omaha, Nebraska, should be the site for the 1950 gathering and that the Meeting in 1951 might be held in Louisiana.

Mr. Hall moved that the Directors authorize expenditures up to \$200 for a typewriter, files, lights and other equipment that might be needed for efficient operation of the BULLETIN office. Mr. Wills seconded. Carried.

Mr. Wills moved that a salary of \$200 per month for the Executive Secretary and \$150 per month for secretarial help in the BULLETIN office be authorized from November, 1947, through the year 1948. Seconded by Dr. Graves, the motion carried.

Mr. Wills' motion, seconded by Mr. Cassebeer, to appropriate \$150 for expenses of the Scientific Committee, also carried.

Dr. Graves moved that \$200 be given Mrs. Walter Clark, of the former Washington office, in appreciation of her faithful services. Mr. Wills seconded the motion. Carried.

The matter of affiliating the Louisiana Native Iris Society with the American Iris Society was brought up, and, after discussion, Mr. Wills moved that President Cook be authorized to advise the Louisiana group that in event three-fourths of their members join the American Iris Society, 75c to \$1 of their annual \$3 dues in the American Iris Society will be refunded to them to finance their own projects. Mr. Cassebeer seconded the motion. Carried.

President Cook announced that Mr. W. F. Scott, Jr., of Ferguson, Mo., has offered \$100 to be used as awards in a campaign for new members of the AIS to be conducted during 1948. President Cook then appointed a Membership Committee consisting of Mr. Wills, Chairman, Mr. Moffat, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Scott and Mrs. Charles G. Whiting.

Mr. Caldwell exhibited a copy of the new publication, THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL, and reported that the book would shortly come from the press in quantity. He stated that approximately \$6,100 was spent in its publication. Details of a selling campaign were discussed. It was suggested that an announcement be printed, giving information on the book and bearing an attached blank to facilitate ordering—this to be enclosed with 1948 dues notices when they are mailed to members. It was decided that, because of the cost of publication, the special offer of a paper-bound copy in connection with a new membership at \$3.50 should be discontinued at the end of this year (1947). The full rate of \$1.50 for paper-bound copies and \$2.50 for books in permanent binding will thereafter be charged all purchasers.

Mr. Wills made a motion to authorize advertising the new book in *Flower Grower*, *Home Garden* and *Horticulture* magazines, with \$150 as the maximum to be spent on advertising. Mr. Hall seconded the motion. Carried.

Mr. Wills moved that the sum of \$200 be appropriated to reimburse Regional Vice-Presidents for the cost of stamps, stationery and other related mailing expenses incurred by them in circularizing their members and conducting regional business. Application for such reimbursement will be made by the Regional Vice-Presidents direct to President Cook. The motion, seconded by Mr. Cassebeer, carried.

Executive Secretary Caldwell reported that in the annual settling of accounts with The Iris Society (England), a balance will be due that Society, and Mr. Randall had suggested that the amount be paid in copies of THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL, rather than in money. Mr. Wills moved that the Central Office be authorized to settle the account with copies of the book, as suggested by Mr. Randall. Mr. Cassebeer seconded the motion. Carried.

Dr. Randolph presented a Report on "A Revised Classification of the Bearded Iris." In the detailed consideration of the Report which followed it was decided to delete the suggestion that "Caparnian Hybrids" be used as a name for Intermediates of 40-chromosome DB and 48 chromosome TB parentage. Mr. Cassebeer then moved that the Report be accepted. Mr. Hall seconded the motion. Carried.

Dr. Graves led a discussion of problems confronting the Awards

Committee. Subsequently, the following policies and actions were agreed upon by the Directors:

1. The Society's membership will include one Accredited Judge for each 10 members, insofar as this ratio can be conveniently maintained.
2. The number of votes required for an iris to win the Honorable Mention award is raised from 7 to 10.
3. Registrar Gersdorff will be advised that he need not record for inclusion in the Check List or the BULLETIN's annual Registration lists the Certificate of Commendation and Highly Commended awards won by seedlings.

The matter of declaring certain varieties obsolete was discussed. It was agreed that President Cook should write the Registrar concerning the feasibility of (a) declaring obsolete varieties registered for a period of five years but never introduced, and (b) declaring obsolete old time varieties which have never been used appreciably in hybridizing and which are no longer grown in gardens.

Prof. E. L. Clark, psychological statistician of Evanston, Ill., concluded the day's business with an interesting talk on scientific rating methods. The theme of his discussion was that good judges, using uniform standards and methods, will arrive at somewhat similar conclusions. Therefore, in a group of ratings made by a number of judges, if a few judges give excessively high or low ratings for certain qualities, or if they show other eccentricities—such as giving numerous zero ratings or identical ratings for a particular quality in a number of different irises—then it would be best simply to consider them as incompetent judges and throw out their judgments. The approved rating would be a composite of the separate ratings made by judges who are in substantial agreement.

Professor Clark feels that he can prove by statistical methods that the numerical rating system as used by the Society up to 1947 gives a totally unreliable and meaningless set of ratings without either internal or external consistency. An improved method of rating irises was presented, following the lessons learned in the past year during the try-out of the Experimental Rating Project which he so carefully analyzed for the Directors.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

SAM Y. CALDWELL
Executive Secretary



Darjeeling, tender crested hybrid from J. N. Giridlian, is shown here in natural size. Color is white to pale lavender with crest markings deep yellow.

Indoor Irises

BULLETIN readers have expressed interest in the Iris Nada note in the January issue, but unfortunately, none have sent us additional tips on culture that might be passed along. My own experience with the tender crested irises is still too limited to permit the offering of much advice, but possibly the photo (opposite) which I made of Darjeeling flowering indoors for me on February 20 will inspire others to try these plants. Darjeeling is one of the hybrids which, like Nada, has the species japonica and watti in its ancestry. Exquisite is the only word to describe the frilly detail and delicate coloring of this iris.

My potted plant had only one bloom scape and that was from a two-year-old fan of leaves. Two other large foliage fans that grew last year gave no bloom, though I presume they will next season. The scape was much branched and produced a number of flowers over a ten-day period, but nothing like the breath-taking sprays I used to see on this same variety as it grew out-of-doors in Southern California. Individual blossoms lasted one day only but *all* of the day.

For one who likes potted plants in a winter window garden or in a greenhouse or conservatory, these irises should be interesting subjects. Mine are doing well potted in good garden soil with peat-moss and sand added. In summer the pots are sunk in the ground outside in a shady, sheltered spot and kept well watered.—*Sam Y. Caldwell, Tenn.*

ANNUAL MEETING VISITORS: ATTENTION!

If you're driving to the Annual Meeting in Nashville, use the Membership List with "Gardens Open" data in the back of this BULLETIN as a guide to iris gardens that you may see while en route. Travelers from the West and Southwest should find something of interest in Little Rock, Corinth (Miss.) and Memphis, where peak bloom comes several days before the peak in Nashville. Spartanburg, S. C., and Chattanooga and Knoxville, to the east, also have iris gardens that should be seen before the Nashville meeting. Roanoke will be a favorite stopping point for those returning north and east after the meeting.

Genetics Program for 1948

L. F. RANDOLPH, N. Y.

(Chairman, Scientific Committee)

The Scientific Committee in 1946 organized a GENETICS PROGRAM for membership participation that was designed primarily to obtain information concerning the inheritance of flower color and other characters of importance in the improvement of the garden iris. Cooperators were urged to select varieties best adapted to growing conditions in their locality in making the various kinds of crosses that were recommended, and it is possible that seedlings worthy of being named may be obtained from some of the crosses. But the major objective of the program is the application of Mendelian principle to iris breeding.

In a report on the activities of the committee for 1945 published in BULLETIN No. 100 it was suggested that the genetic studies include an analysis of the following characters:

- a. Flower colors such as the plicata, amoena, neglecta and bicolor patterns; white, yellow, blue, purple and red self colors, and the new pink shade with the tangerine beard; leaf base color; seedling chlorophyll deficiencies; various beard colors.
- b. Morphological characters such as height and branching of the flower stalk and the shape, size, substance and texture of the flower.
- c. Physiological characters, including winter hardiness, wide adaptation to various soil and climatic conditions, seed dormancy.
- d. Resistance to leaf spot, soft rot and other diseases.

It was also suggested that there was need for a study of the value of inbreeding and hybrid vigor in relation to iris breeding, and the prevalence of self and cross incompatibility in iris also should be investigated.

In the spring of 1946 a list of suggested crosses and instructions for making controlled pollinations were issued in mimeographed form to approximately 200 AIS members who had indicated in an earlier questionnaire that they were interested in iris breeding. The crosses suggested at that time included:

- a. Intercrosses of light and medium blues such as Great Lakes, Sierra Blue, Mountain Sky and various others for the purpose of obtaining true breeding blues and recessive whites which might be expected to appear among the seedlings from crosses of this type. (I have since obtained whites from a

cross of the dark purple dwarf Marocain with Blue River, a lovely medium blue in Carl Milliken's garden at Arcadia, California.)

b. Test crosses of the new pinks with the tangerine beard to parent varieties that had transmitted the recessive beard color to their seedlings and to varieties that occurred in their ancestry and were suspected of being heterozygous for the tangerine beard.

c. Intercrosses of whites and pale yellows from *plicatas*, including Matterhorn, Elsa Sass, Miss Bishop, Jake and Snow Velvet¹; also test crosses to the parent *plicatas* as Tiffany, San Francisco, Maid of Astalot, Claribel, Orloff. These crosses were designed to test the recessive character of these whites, which should breed true for white if they are recessive and not throw blues and purples as do the dominant whites. Crosses of these supposed whites with *amoenas*, *neglectas* and *variegatas* were suggested as one step in the analysis of the inheritance of these color patterns.

d. Intercrosses of diploid and tetraploid *amoenas*, *neglectas* and *pallidas* for admixture of unrelated germplasm and to produce more vigorous and hardy triploids and tetraploids.

e. Self pollination of various diploids and tetraploids to test the feasibility of producing inbred lines and utilizing hybrid vigor in iris breeding, and to obtain data on the occurrence of self sterility in iris.

The crosses made in 1946 were summarized in Bulletin No. 105 of April, 1947, records of 969 crosses having been submitted to the Scientific Committee at the close of the blooming season. In addition, the need for genetic analyses of additional characters was emphasized and a program of crosses was outlined for the 1947 season.

The interest and active participation in these programs by so many members in all parts of the country exceeded expectations and is a clear indication of widespread interest in iris breeding within the Society.

SEEDLING RECORDS OF 1946 CROSSES

Seedlings from the 1946 crosses will be blooming in large numbers in 1948, and should provide a major test of the effectiveness of membership participation in the genetics program. It is hoped that everyone who made any of the various types of crosses suggested

¹ In Bulletin No. 105, p. 44 reference was made to Elsa Sass, Golden Fleece, Misty Gold and Moonlight Madonna as combination of yellow and recessive white derived from yellow ground *plicatas*. The fact was overlooked that Dore, a derivative of Wambliska which in turn came from Argentina and therefore probably carries the dominant white, was involved in the parentage of Golden Fleece and Moonlight Madonna. Therefore, these two varieties may be carrying either the dominant or the recessive white. An outcross to a homozygous blue would tell at once whether the dominant or recessive white is involved.

in 1946 or later will submit a report of their results at the close of the blooming season this year.

The following procedure should be adhered to very carefully in recording results of crosses and in reporting them to the Scientific Committee.

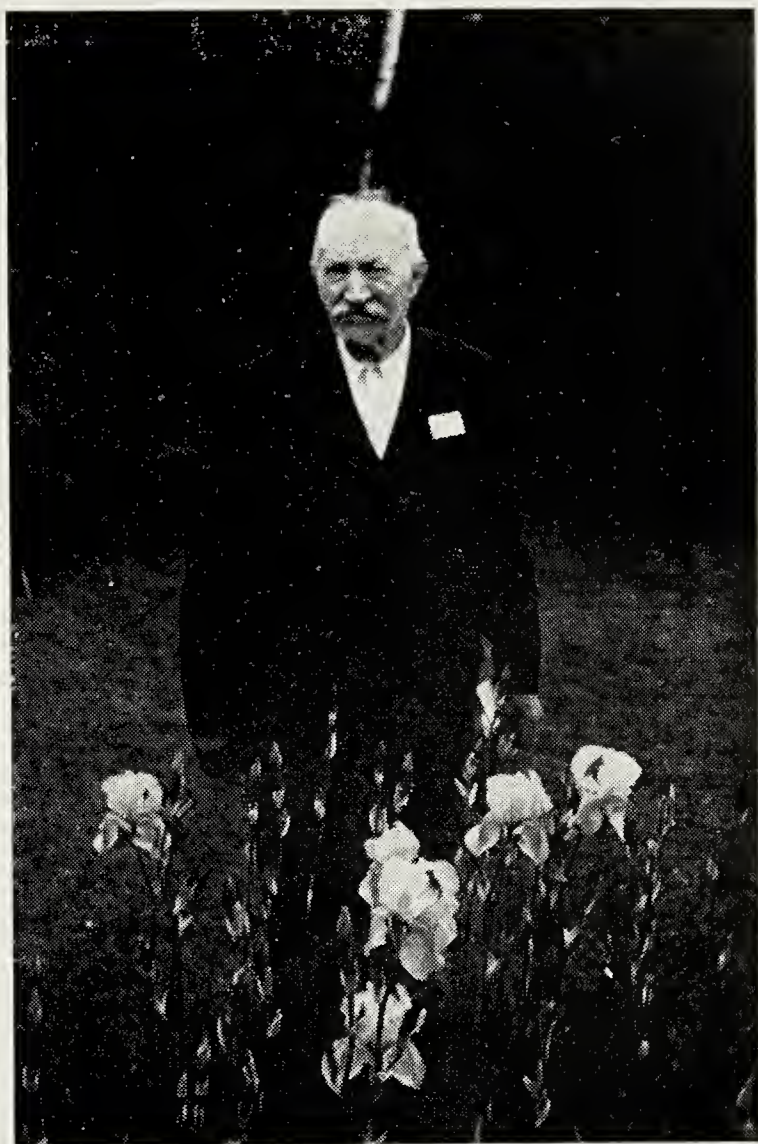
- a. Record parentages by listing the seed parent first and if unnamed seedlings are involved indicate their parentage and relevant characteristics.
- b. Submit a record of all the individuals of different kinds obtained from each cross. For example, if both whites and plicatas were obtained from a cross of two plicatas, record the actual numbers of plicatas and whites. If the cross involved a yellow ground plicata and a blue plicata with white ground color there might well be four or more classes of seedlings: the two parental types and in addition pure yellows and whites, with probably creams and differences in plicata pattern sufficiently distinct to be worth recording.
- c. The instructions for making the crosses included the suggestion that wherever possible each cross should be repeated several times and the seeds harvested from different pods of the same cross should be planted separately. The reason for this was not only to provide larger numbers of seedlings for an analysis of frequencies of different types in the progeny, but also to facilitate the identification of untrue crosses. Comparing the seedlings from different pods of the same cross provides a simple and effective method of detecting contaminations that might otherwise invalidate a genetic experiment. In reporting results of crosses the data on seedlings from different pods should be kept separate.
- d. Records should be submitted to the A I S Scientific Committee, College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., as soon as possible after the blooming season.

PLANS FOR 1948

This should be a good year for identifying varieties that are truly winter hardy. As this is being written at Ithaca during the last week in January we have already experienced an unusual succession of cold waves with subzero temperatures and still another is approaching, this time from the Hudson Bay region.

Pending the analysis of returns from the 1946 crosses it is suggested that cooperators in the Genetics Program during the coming season concentrate their attention on the selection of varieties for breeding stocks that are winter hardy and disease resistant.

In connection with the Regional Performance ratings of 1947 information was requested on winter hardiness, resistance to leaf spot, soft rot and borer injury. The returns with respect to these items were disappointing, due chiefly to the rarity of conditions suitable for identifying the desired types. Diseases and insect pests must be very prevalent in order to identify resistant or immune



A decade of good performance! Iris Helen Field Fischer, admired here by Hans Sass, has grown in this clump for ten years

varieties; otherwise plants that escaped infection or infestation may be mistaken for immune types.

The importance of devoting special attention to the development of more vigorous, winter hardy, disease resistant varieties cannot be over emphasized. The first step in the direction of realizing such an objective is the selection of suitable parent varieties as foundation stocks. Varieties that are in reality winter hardy can only be identified under conditions of such severity that ordinary varieties show unmistakable injury. When such conditions prevail varieties which bloom freely and show no appreciable injury should be carefully noted.

There are at least three distinct sources of superior foundation stocks within the Bearded Iris group. The source which should be investigated first is the existing varieties of tetraploid Tall Bearded iris, since rapid advances in developing new, hardy, resistant varieties should be possible from appropriate crosses of such improved varieties. Other sources are the old fashioned diploids which have already contributed immeasurably to the development

of the modern tetraploids and the Chamaeiris Dwarfs. It may require several generations to transfer the desirable growth characteristics from these latter sources to the tetraploid Talls and combine the desirable qualities of both groups. But the results to be obtained certainly would be worth the effort.

It should be remembered that the first large flowered tetraploid Tall Bearded iris came from the Eastern Mediterranean and subsequently were combined with the more hardy European diploids to produce most of our garden iris of the present day. The value of the Dwarfs as source material was realized years ago by the Sasses, who derived their Oriana and Snow King line of breeding from Intermediate hybrids having Dwarfs as one parent, and they also utilized diploid varieties very extensively in their early breeding work.

At the Evanston meetings of the Iris Society last June I was impressed by the robust vigor of a nice clump of lavender pink, of a little known J. Sass variety named Helen Field Fischer blooming in Orville Fay's garden. Mr. Hans Sass was there at the time and permitted me to take his picture with this iris. Orville Fay told me the iris had grown undisturbed in that particular clump for 10 years, with never a sign of rot, leaf spot, winter injury or borer, and that he considered it the most satisfactory all around iris he had ever grown.

The Genetics Program in the past has concentrated on objectives not directly related to iris improvement, but rather to the increase of fundamental knowledge relating to iris breeding. This year I am suggesting that we concentrate our efforts on locating and developing more and better iris having the growth characteristics attributed to the clump in Orville Fay's garden.

TEST GARDEN FOR DWARFS

We very much appreciate the unusually generous acreage and fine co-operation of Walter Welch of Middlebury, Indiana, in establishing a new test garden for dwarf iris and voluntarily assuming all labor in planting old and new varieties and caring for same. We think dwarf iris deserve a place in the Symposium but take it for granted that these will have to get some awards first.

Perhaps this will need official recognition as a starter and then rating by official judges. I predict that dwarf fans will give enthusiastic welcome to this rating. My own idea would be that this would not need to alter the 100 best, as applied to tall bearded, etc. At first dwarf ratings would be few in number, but eventually would include the modest number in commerce.

—H. M. Hill, Kansas

"THE IRIS" GETS WARM RECEPTION

Society's New Manual Pleases Readers

As 1947 drew to a close, activity became feverish around the BULLETIN office, with editors striving to get *The Iris—An Ideal Hardy Perennial* off the press. Months in preparation, this book had been a major project of the Society for the year. With more than 1,000 copies sold in advance, purchasers were writing in about their orders and then writing in about their inquiries about their orders.

Delay piled on delay, but finally in mid-December books began to roll from the presses. They went into the mails at once.

The great pressure under which the book was produced gave little time for adequate marking of copy or even for careful proof reading; hence the finished volume shows various inconsistencies in typographical style and not a few typographical errors. But most readers have overlooked these as matters of small import. The real meat is there; the sixteen authors have turned out the most comprehensive book on irises ever written. Practically every phase of iris interest is covered. Both beginners and advanced fanciers have received the book with enthusiasm.

The editors are grateful for many fine letters that have come in about *THE IRIS*—not only for those that offer only praise, but also for those giving constructive suggestions for improvement. Excerpts from some of them are printed below.

I am a bit late in writing you my deep appreciation of your splendid book, *THE IRIS*. It is far better than I had dared to hope, and has just about everything in it an iris lover could want!! The *permanent binding* is lovely and happens to harmonize with many other volumes in my library.

—Theodore R. Greer, Ill.

* * *

My personal thanks for the great amount of pleasure I have already derived from my copy of *THE IRIS*. The many, many helps it contains and the vast amount of informative data can hardly be comprehended on first reading.

—Mrs. T. B. Revell, Jr., Miss.

* * *

My copy of *THE IRIS* came and has been very much enjoyed. I feel that the information contained in this little book will do much to spread the iris gospel across the land. The articles are well done and well put together. I wish to offer congratulations to those who were responsible for the book.

—Claude E. Rudy, Mo.

A note to the authors of the book, *THE IRIS*. It is worth twice the cost price and I especially liked the article "The Iris Rainbow," by F. Cook. I wish they had given the names of the iris which they have shown in pictures. I'm sorry to say the cover of my book did not last through the first reading but I will find some way to make it stick.

—Mrs. Melva O. Moon, Calif.

* * *

Editor's Note: We had the same "loose cover" trouble with a paper-bound copy here at the office. The remedy came in the form of an inexpensive cement sold in tubes at the dime stores under the name "Liquid Solder." A coating was squeezed along the scored strip inside the cover and over the back edges of the pages where they are stitched together. The book was then reassembled and allowed to set overnight. It's holding together perfectly now.

* * *

I can thank you once more for the delivery of my copy of the new book. It couldn't have come at a better time—Christmas morning. Gosh, what a Christmas present! I can assure you that I was never happier.

—John Glyn Davies, Penna.

* * *

I have spent one evening with *THE IRIS*, and so far it is better, much better, than I dared to hope for. In fact, it is good! For years I have been trying to get someone interested in re-editing and reprinting *Dykes Handbook*. Now we do not need it. We will never need it, for I think this is better. So many earnest amateurs have come to me wanting literature about irises—not only bearded, but other species and I have had to tell them there was nothing; that the only reliable books were out of print. I advised them to have their book dealers advertise for second-hand copies. Now we have it authoritative and concise! And it covers more than I expected. Wills' article on judging is excellent. I may find some things which I wish were different—I have been a practicing enthusiast for so many years it would be strange if I did not—but I am really thrilled with it. I think you have done a wonderful job.

—Lena Lothrop, Calif.

Now a word about the Society's new book. Undoubtedly you have heard too much about the permanent binding—its unattractiveness and illegibility. Also the mistakes which a more careful job of editing would undoubtedly have eliminated. . . . Your article, "The Iris Family," is excellent, but I like the way it was presented in the *BULLETIN*. It was simple, clear and would appeal to amateurs more. I have always enjoyed what you have written, particularly because my interest is not confined to the tall bearded varieties. Dr. Reed was interesting as always, as well as Caroline Dormon, Sydney Mitchell and Wills' "Suggestions on Hybridizing." The illustrations, including the beautiful drawings of Caroline Dormon, are splendid and add a great deal to the book.

—Mrs. Eugene R. Miles, Ohio

I find *THE IRIS* delightful as well as instructive reading. You seem to have covered the things that people ask about most frequently.

—Frank (Mrs. Henry L.) Grant, Ky.

Enclosed is check for two copies of THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL.

Have fairly reveled in mine which came last week, and I want to place a copy in the Garden Center and use the other as a gift.

—Mrs. J. E. Meador, Texas

* * *

Irisarians will need a thorough knowledge of the Braille System in order to read the title of the new book.

—F. W. Cassebeer, N. Y

(Tut, tut, Fred. And we thought the cover was so dignified! But next time we'll have one of your swell Kodachromes on the front.—S. Y. C. and C. D.)

* * *

I have received the two copies of THE IRIS in fine condition. I presented one to the city library, and they are very much pleased with it

—Thelma G. Barton, Mass.

Thank you, Mrs. Barton. There are few iris books to be had from any source. In making this one available to the library and its patrons, you do them a real service. Likewise, by helping to spread iris knowledge you are serving the interests of the American Iris Society. We know of several members who have followed your good example, and we hope there will be many more.—Ed.

* * *

I have been studying the new book, THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL, and I like it. You have done a splendid job on a project that must have involved many problems. The book is well printed on good paper, illustrations well chosen and the binding attractive. . . . You are to be congratulated.

—Harold W. Rockwell, Ohio

* * *

In recent years I have either bought or borrowed nearly all of the books on iris that have been published, and frankly was very skeptical about the new one. . . .

The three subjects covered by (a) Geddes Douglas, (b) Jesse Wills and (c) Dr. Sturtevant are worth many times the cost of the publication. There has been much written on the general subject of iris breeding and the development of modern tall bearded iris in the past several generations, but the subject presentation in these three articles is much better than anything I have run across so far.

—H. H. Harned, Maryland

The iris BULLETINS seem to be improving in quality, and I am glad to see that the question of *greater hardiness* is receiving more attention, as well as color, size, etc.

—Howard E. Divine, Iowa

Would it be possible to extend the Symposium to cover the five or ten "best" of some of the other divisions of the iris family, dwarfs, intermediates, siberian, etc.?

—Mrs. H. S. Simonson, Washington

AIS BEARDLESS AND SPECIES IRIS COMMITTEE

SYDNEY B. MITCHELL, *Chairman*

633 Woodmont Ave., Berkeley 8, California

At the request of President Franklin Cook I have just accepted the chairmanship of the above-named new committee, the membership of which will be announced when appointments have been made and accepted.

In the words of the President, it will be our object to "initiate any research you choose into the variety of species in this country, where they are being grown, and with what success and by whom." It is my assumption that our studies will include not merely specific forms, but named varieties and hybrids other than bearded irises.

Our immediate need is to learn "by whom" beardless and species iris are grown in the U. S. and Canada. To get this underway we ask the early cooperation of all growers, amateur or commercial, and they can best give this now by taking a postcard, addressing it as above and indicating thereon in which of the following sections they are growing irises, adding "commercially" if plants are available for sale.

BULBOUS IRISES

- 1 The Reticulata Section (*I. reticulata*, *I. histrioides*, etc.)
- 2 The Juno Section (*I. alata*, *I. bucharica*, *I. orchiioides*, etc.)
- 3 The Xiphium Section a (The Spanish and Dutch irises)
b (*I. xiphiioides*, the "English" iris)
- 4 The Evansia Section (*I. japonica*, *I. wattii*, *I. tectorum*, *I. gracilipes*, *I. cristata*, etc.)
- 5 The Pardanthopsis Section (*I. dichotoma*)

BEARDLESS IRISES

- 6 The Sibirica Subsection a (*I. sibirica*, *I. orientalis*, and their varieties or hybrids)
b (Other species, including *I. chryso-graphes*, *I. Wilsoni*, *I. Forrestii*)
- 7 Miscellaneous bearded irises a (*I. Kaempferi* and its named varieties)
b (*I. versicolor*, *I. pseudacorus*, *I. ensata*, *I. setosa*, *I. foetidissima*)

- 8 The Spuria Subsection a (*I. spuria*, *I. ochroleuca*, *I. monnieri*,
I. aurea and their hybrids)
b (*I. graminea* and other small
species)
- 9 The California Subsection (Most Pacific coast natives, in-
cluding *I. douglasiana*, *I. innom-*
inata, *I. tenax*)
- 10 The Longipetala Subsection (*I. longipetala*, *I. missouriensis*)
- 11 The Hexagona Subsection (The irises of the southern states
including Louisiana)

Replies may be merely by number and letter of Sections, though giving the Section names would be useful and would not involve much more time.

Please fill out and send postcards at once so that your committee may make an immediate start on studies of our heretofore rather neglected beardless and species iris.

—*Sydney B. Mitchell*

IRIS NEEDED FOR WHITE HOUSE GARDEN

F. GORDON WILLIS, Mo.

In BULLETIN No. 102 I reported on the planting of the Bess Truman Iris Garden on the White House grounds in Washington, D. C. The collection started in 1945 with six varieties sent by the Independence (Mo.) Garden Club, added to the varieties Missouri and Blue Triumph which I had previously sent Mrs. Truman. Prior to that time ten good standard iris, including Angelus and Sierra Blue, had been growing on the White House grounds.

With Mrs. Truman's permission, and acting for the Independence Garden Club, of which she and the President are members, I solicited by personal letter and through the medium of the BULLETIN the 100 1945 Symposium iris as gifts by AIS members for this White House project. Contributions from all over the country were received.

The garden now is as permanent as anything else in the city of Washington. Just off West Executive Avenue and outside the several windows of the President's Executive Office, it occupies a space approximately 150 feet long and three feet wide, with a southern exposure. Mr. Crim, head usher at the White House, informed me

that a large landscaping project is under advisement. It is believed that when the project is completed, there will be a larger and better location for the Bess Truman Iris Garden, where each variety may be appropriately labeled for the information of visitors, and the garden may be opened to the public at all proper times.

While this matter of establishing in our nation's capital a collection of the best available iris for the world to see has not been formally adopted as an AIS project, I think it should be, and it is my fault that it has not been presented for consideration. It should be a permanent institution, kept up-to-date principally by contributions of plants from AIS members. It is believed proper also for the AIS to cooperate with the chief usher at the White House, and perhaps the gardener, in keeping the varieties correctly labeled and in opening the garden to visitors at appropriate times. It has been suggested that a booklet concerning the garden and the iris contained in it be prepared for distribution to visitors, if and when it is opened to the public.

Among those who have already contributed rhizomes to the garden are Sydney B. Mitchell, Carl Salbach, Lloyd Austin, Mildred R. Lyon, Elma Miess and Ruth Rees, of California; J. D. Long, Colorado; T. H. Leemhuis, John N. Bommersbach, Mission Gardens and David Hall, Illinois; Margaret Reath, Mary Williamson and Ernest H. Jones, Jr., Indiana; W. S. Snyder, Iowa; Hill-Son, Kansas; Mrs. Henry Lee Grant, Kentucky; Mrs. Walter R. Tobie, Maine; Irisarians of Greater Grand Rapids, Michigan; Mrs. Edgar Rapp, Mrs. Clare Holke, Independence Garden Club, F. Gordon Willis, V. L. Colvin, Kansas City Garden Club, Plainview Iris Gardens, Mrs. Ella Callis, Clifford W. Benson and Joseph F. Wiesner, Missouri; Hans P. Sass and Sass Brothers, Nebraska; Dr. Robert J. Graves, New Hampshire; Walter C. Stone, Howard R. Glutzbeck and Kenneth D. Smith, New York; Ruth M. Johnson, North Dakota; W. E. Taylor and Fred DeForest, Oregon; Thomas A. Williams, Geddes Douglas and Jesse Wills, Tennessee; Mrs. S. W. Ray, Texas; Tell Muhlestein, Utah; and Mrs. John Keck, Washington.

All 1945 Symposium iris have been given except Brown Thrasher, California Trek, Chivalry, Christabel, Cloud Castle, Extravaganza, Fort Knox, Francelia, Louise Blake, Sequatchie, Solid Mahogany, Sunset Serenade and Yellow Jewel. These varieties are now urgently needed, as are also the 1946 and 1947 additions to the Symposium

(except Jasmine and Lake George). The 1946 and '47 additions to the Symposium are listed in BULLETINS 104 and 108.

If you have surplus stock of any of these needed varieties, you are invited to contribute to the White House garden. To avoid duplications and confusion, please write me as soon as possible, stating what you wish to give. Your offer will be acknowledged and you will be informed as to whether it can be accepted; and, if so, instructions will be given for shipment. Address all communications to

F. GORDON WILLIS
1214 Willow Street
Independence, Missouri

CALIFORNIA COMMENT

The BULLETIN is such a wonderful help to me in the study of iris genetics. The chromosome numbers are especially helpful, and the family trees are indispensable. I do think though that people should not take the Symposium too seriously, because what is the best in one locality might do poorly in another. For instance, Wabash, which is 17th on the 1947 symposium, rates in the sixties here in Southern California. Yet, in my location I have wonderful success with it to the surprise of other growers. And at the same time Snow Flurry, which rated fourth here, was terribly bunched although the blossom itself was perfect.

—Mrs. Melva O. Moon, Calif.

SATISFIED CUSTOMER

I certainly can not praise your BULLETINS and other informative literature too highly. I wish I could only pass on to other indifferent iris growers my appreciation, so that they too, would gain by becoming members—as I have.

—Mrs. R. W. Cross, Iowa

HOW TO GET 'EM

I hear that we got around 1,200 new members last year, mostly from the special offer of a membership and the new book on irises for \$3.50. This offer should be continued in some form or another. We should not be satisfied with 1,200 new members. Why stop now? Why not 10,000 new members for our goal? If we are going to shoot, let's shoot at something worth while.

There are many ways to get new members. One is to put NEWS in the BULLETIN. There should be a special department for news and features from each state. This should be written by someone who visits around and really knows the fans. People like to see their news and their names in print.

All garden clubs in the country should be urged to take out memberships, and their secretaries should send news of their iris doings to the BULLETIN correspondent in their district or state.

We need new blood in our Society. New ideas. Get rid of all the old fogies. Put in modern-minded people on the Board and in places of responsibility and make the Society really AN AMERICAN Iris Society.

—Alexander Maxwell, Wash.

ARRANGEMENT CONTEST PRIZES ANNOUNCED

Interest in the BULLETIN's Arrangement Contest, which was announced in the January issue, should be stimulated by the generosity of our friends among the commercial growers who have contributed rare and expensive iris varieties as prizes in the several classes. The growers, in fact, were so free in their offers that it was necessary to draw lots to see "who should contribute what."

Full details of the contest are given on pages 122 and 123 of the January BULLETIN (No. 108).

Prizes will be:

CLASS 1

First Prize—Rhizome of Oriental Bazaar, given by A Village Garden, Ralph Schroeder, Warrensburg, Ill.

Second Prize—Rhizome of Coloraturo, given by Irisnoll, Fred De Forest, Monroe, Oregon.

Third Prize—Rhizome of The Capitol, given by Iris Test Gardens, Alexander Maxwell, Yakima, Wash.

CLASS 3

First Prize—Rhizome of Pink Cameo, given by Schreiner's Iris Gardens, Robert Schreiner, Route 2, Salem, Ore.

Second Prize—Rhizome of Amber Gem, given by Salbach Iris Gardens, Carl Salbach, Berkeley, Calif.

Third Prize—Rhizome of San Marino, given by Milliken Gardens, C. S. Milliken, Arcadia, Calif.

Additionally, there will be in each class a Fourth Prize of a year's membership in the American Iris Society and a Fifth Prize of a copy of THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL.

Official judges of the contest will be Winnefred Teele, Carl Starker and Frances Douglas. Their decisions will be final, and all photographs submitted will be the property of the BULLETIN. Entries must be sent before June 30, 1948, to—

Mrs. W. T. Wood
Overlook Avenue
Macon, Georgia

CLASS 2

First Prize—Rhizome of General Patton, given by Cooley's Gardens, Robert Cooley, Silverton, Ore.

Second Prize—Rhizome of Rocket, given by Long's Gardens, J. D. Long, Boulder, Colo.

Third Prize—Rhizome of Pale Primrose, given by Maple Valley Iris Gardens, Mrs. Chas. G. Whiting, Mapleton, Iowa.

CLASS 4

First Prize—Rhizome of Vigil, given by Fairmount Iris Gardens, Mrs. Thomas Nesmith, Lowell, Mass.

Second Prize—Rhizome of Mother Lode, given by Rainbow Hybridizing Gardens, Lloyd Austin, Placerville, Calif.

Third Prize—Rhizome of Three Cheers, given by Longfield Iris Gardens, Mary Williamson, Bluffton, Ind.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Asking questions seems to be one way of learning something—a very popular way with AIS members, who flood the BULLETIN office with queries of every nature. Fortunately, the BULLETIN has staff members and friends among the iris enthusiasts here in Nashville—J. E. Wills, R. S. Sturtevant, Geddes Douglas, Clarence Connell, Tom Williams, Sam Y. Caldwell and others—who know nearly all the answers. Some questions, too, are referred to the appropriate AIS committee chairmen.

Members who write for information should enclose a stamped reply envelope and should remember that there are times when the pressure of other work may prevent our handling questions as promptly as we'd like. We shall, however, try to maintain a friendly, helpful question-and-answer service.

Questions of general interest, with answers initialed by the answerer, will be printed in these columns.

IRIS FOR BOGS—*We have a marshy, boggy place in which we wish to plant iris. Please advise us what to use.*—Joe W. Clark, S. C.

To quote from **THE IRIS — AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL: "Aquatics"**—Pseudacorus and versicolor only, in the North. In the South, the Japanese, Siberica and Hexagona groups enjoy wet feet before and during blooming but all require a dry resting period." This, in general, answers the question.

Louisiana irises will stand varying amounts of water. I have seen specimens of *giganticaerulea* growing in water a foot deep. *Fulva* seems to occur mostly in wet depressions and *foliosa* in damp to wet meadows and open woods. I have collected *virginica* from situations varying from a running stream to a sandy pasture. Our native *prismatica*, a member of the *Siberica* sub-section, occurs in boggy places. In Tennessee it is a compan-

ion plant of terrestrial orchids and Blue-Eyed Grass (*Sisyrinchium*), an attractive little iris relative.

One of the nation's outstanding collections of Japanese iris is grown at Swan Lake Gardens, Sumter, S. C. A visit to this garden would go far toward solving your problem.—G. D.

* * *

CUTTING BACK FOLIAGE—*Under normal conditions and with the plants in apparent good health, should the foliage of tall bearded iris be cut back in the fall?*—Laura Ellis O'Connor, Md.

Late in fall, after foliage has stopped growing, it wouldn't matter if it were cut back; and in the South during the period of summer dormancy the leaves may be cut off. During prolonged rainy spells it is sometimes advantageous to remove part of the foliage so that sunlight may reach the rhizomes to prevent mustard seed fungus from attacking the roots.

It should be remembered that when

a plant is in normal growth, the chlorophyll in the leaves transforms water and carbon dioxide from the air into starches and sugars which are stored in the plant as food to be further transformed into cell tissues. Removal of the leaves at any time during the growing season stops this process.—G. D.

DYKES MEDAL COMPETITION—*I am a member of the Louisiana Iris Society and also the AIS. If, as an individual, I should like to make an entry in competition for the Dykes Medal of an iris of origin other than I. germanica (other than tall bearded—Ed), is such a possibility open to me? If so, I would like to know the procedure and the rules.*—Lydia N. Bougere, La.

The Dykes Medal is an award made yearly by The Iris Society (England) to the outstanding iris in the United States, France and England. The award is to honor the name of W. R. Dykes, author of the monograph "The Genus Iris" and other important works. Three medals may be awarded—one for each country. The rules governing the award are set up by the country in question. In the United States an iris variety becomes eligible for the Dykes Medal by winning first the Honorable Mention award and then the Award of Merit. In order to make this clear it is necessary to explain briefly the American Iris Society Policy of Awards.

In the first place, awards are voted on by several hundred accredited judges located in all parts of the country. These judges are appointed by the Board of Directors, or by the President acting for the Board, on the recommendation of Regional Vice-Presidents. These judges vote on irises,

using special forms furnished them, and after the blooming season mail their ballots to a designated tabulator. He reports the results of the voting to the chairman of the Awards Committee, who in turn reports them to the Directors with his recommendations. The awards are given by the Board of Directors, subject to the regulations as set forth in the Policy of Awards, which are made and changed from time to time by the Directors.

After an iris has been named, registered and introduced it is eligible for the Honorable Mention award, and there is no time limit on this, so that it stays eligible indefinitely. To receive this award ten or more recommendations from accredited judges are necessary in one year in the case of a tall bearded iris, and five or more recommendations are necessary in the case of an iris other than tall bearded, i.e., Louisiana, spuria, etc.

After an iris has received Honorable Mention it must wait for a year before it becomes eligible for the Award of Merit, and then stays eligible for a period of five years altogether. Every year the judges are furnished with lists of irises that are eligible during that particular year. To receive the Award of Merit the iris must have ten or more votes in the case of tall bearded, and seven or more in the case of irises other than tall bearded. The Board of Directors may not give more than ten Awards of Merit yearly to American irises, of which eight may be tall bearded irises and two other than tall bearded. In the event ties occur these numbers may be exceeded. Every iris that gets an Award of Merit usually receives a good many more than the minimum number of votes required.

More awards ought to be given to irises other than tall bearded, but they are usually handicapped by their lack of distribution. An iris may receive an Honorable Mention with only local distribution, if there happen to be enough judges in its neighborhood, but to receive the Award of Merit and the Dykes it should be grown and admired all over the country. The Louisiana irises suffer badly from lack of distribution, yet it is known that they will grow and bloom well in such

CHROMOSOME COUNT CLASSIFICATION—*Are you and your fellow chromosome fiends going to classify according to chromosome counts? If you do it will be as revolutionary as the discovery of the atom bomb! You will have to scrap all the theories of botany. Edgar Anderson, of the Missouri Botanical Garden, tried it on tradescantias and got them so confused that now no one can tell heads or tails about them.—Caroline Dormon, La.*

The chromosome count has not been established as the only criterion of classification. Rather it has and will be

Four Glorious Introductions

These and many others may be seen in our garden. Our iris season is at its peak during the last week in May.

Warrensburg, Ill.

used as an aid. It already has proven most useful in separating certain iris sheep from certain other iris goats. Not to use such a valuable scientific discovery would be comparable to the refusal of the FBI to use fingerprints for identification purposes.—G. D.

LEAF SPOT AND SCORCH—Through the agency of Dr. L. F. Randolph, chairman of the Society's Scientific Committee, Dr. A. W. Dimock, Professor of Plant Pathology at Cornell and a specialist in diseases of ornamental plants, was kind enough to answer the two questions on iris diseases that follow, sent in by Mrs. A. L. Bellmer, HoHoKus, N. J.

Leaf spot starts in July and continues through the season. What can I do to prevent this condition? Would a Bordeaux solution help?

One of the most important steps in the prevention of leaf spot is thorough sanitation in the iris planting, since the fungus carries through from one season to another on the old infected leaves. If the planting was not thoroughly cleaned up last fall, I would suggest getting at it just as soon as possible this spring. All old dead leaves should be pulled off cleanly so that no fragments are left attached to the plants. Any leaves which are still partially green should be cut back severely so that there is no evidence of any spotting on the remaining leaves. The surface of the soil should be then very thoroughly cleaned off. The rubbish thus removed should be burnt. This clean-up may go a long way towards controlling the disease without the use of any spray material, but it might be well to supplement it with repeated applications of Bordeaux mixture from the end of June on through the rest of the growing season.

Last spring a large clump of Tiffany stopped growing when about two inches high. The rhizomes had no little roots. I lost the whole clump. After blooming, a clump of Missouri stopped growing and the rhizomes acted the same. Last spring a clump of Pink Imperial acted the same way. I tried transplanting part of it, but it never amounted to anything. Is this scorch? What can I do for it?

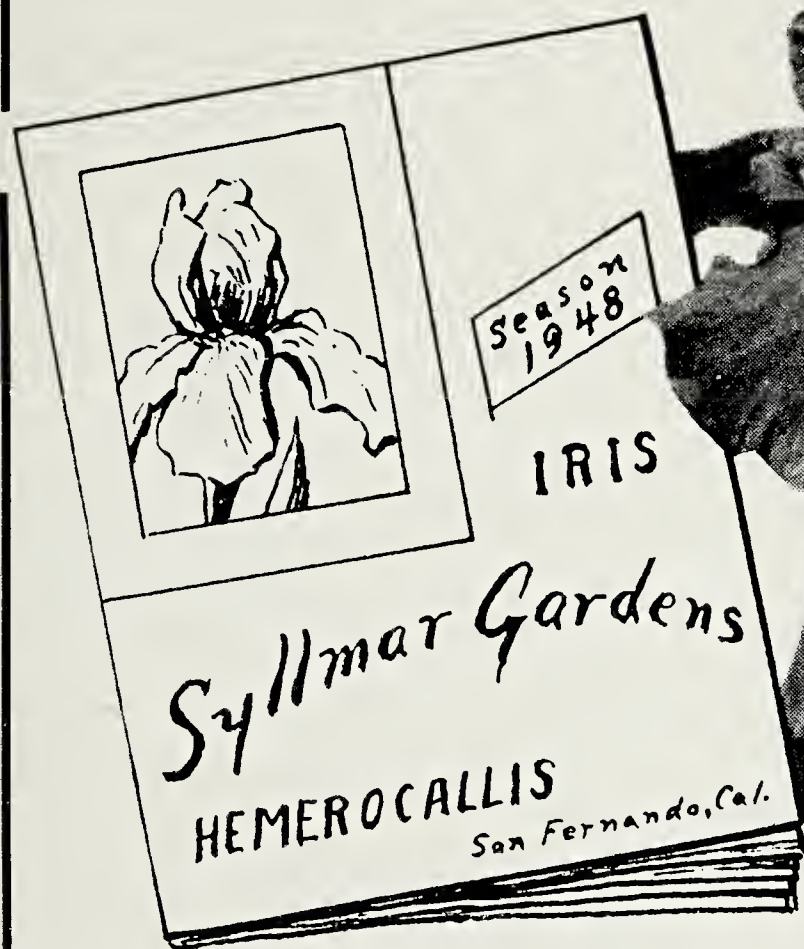
Your description of the trouble affecting the variety Tiffany sounds very much like scorch. The cause of this disease is not yet known and no reliable control method has been developed. Some growers have claimed that if they dig up the plants, dry them up thoroughly and replant, they will come along without further trouble. This suggestion has not been carefully tested.—A. W. D.

SHILKA IRIS—*What is the "Shilka" iris?—Mrs. David K. White, Calif.*

Being something of a plant explorer myself (I explore the "plant novelty" pages of the seedsmen's catalogs), I discovered Shilka several years ago, but never saw the iris until last spring when I ordered three plants from Carl A. Hansen, the South Dakota nurseryman who introduced it. According to his catalog, Hansen collected the iris near the town of Shilka in Siberia.

My plants grew very well but failed to bloom last season. In foliage they looked just like the little summer-flowering Vesper Iris, *I. dichotoma*, which I have grown for years. This observation was confirmed by a reference to the Check List, which carries the following entry in the 1942 Supplement:

"SHILKA. *Pard-Vla-RIM* (Hansen 1936); S.D.E.P. 1936; Ashley 1939; 1940; Kat. 1940; R., 1940;



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varieties from a fancier's col-
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Variety ORCHID SPRITE

(fr. seed. coll. Shilka region, E.
Siberia; form of *I. dichotoma*);
□ M."

Shilka is not listed by many iris spe-
cialists, but may be found in the cata-
logs of several general nurserymen
who handle trees, shrubs and the like.
It is usually described as an "ever-
blooming orchid iris." If any of our
members have had experience with it
and can tell in what respect it differs
from typical *I. dichotoma* and also
whether it does bloom over an un-
usually long period, we'll be glad to
have reports.—S. Y. C.

REGIONAL PERFORMANCE RAT-
INGS—C. Allen Harper, Kansas City,
Mo., and others have posed questions
on the Regional Performance Ratings
published in BULLETINS 107 and 108.
Robert E. Allen, member of the AIS
Scientific Committee, answers them
below.

*In making regional performance rat-
ings was a judge expected to score
varietal traits:*

- 1. According to his ideas of per-
fection?*
- 2. According to a composite em-
pirical standard?*
- 3. According to comparative cur-
rent performance?*

The history of horticultural judging
provided every reason to expect that
unsupervised, non-collaborating and
not specially trained judges would sub-
mit reports indicating an approximate-
ly equal division of judges into the
three patterns described in the ques-
tion. Consequently, in the first per-
formance rating programs judges were
expected to score iris performance just
about as they did, despite the general
instructions accompanying the forms.

Since judges conformed to one of
the three practices according to their

personal opinions it was inevitable that generous scores were found to come from the same regions as severe scores but these deviations from the norm tend to balance out and yield reasonable ratings if enough returns are considered.

Was the system of computing ratings from the reports explained to the judges beforehand and were they advised that the 1, 2, 3 ranking method would result in a wider spread of regional ratings?

In the rush to get the rating forms to the judges before blooming season no decision as to rating procedure was undertaken and not until the returns were in was the simplest possible method of obtaining percentage ratings from 1, 2, 3 rankings adopted. No substitution of values was necessary as would have been the case had A, B, C ranking been used.

Can any comparison be made between the Symposium rating and the performance rating of a variety?

Popularity is one thing and performance is quite another. Therefore, if any similarity between Symposium ratings and performance ratings is discerned it is pure coincidence. Many good performers are very popular and vice versa but there are factors other than performance that contribute to iris popularity.

Just what was the purpose of having two ratings for each variety?

There were really three ratings; one computed as average percentage rating; one computed as a percentage of par; and the final balanced rating which is both the average and the measure of value of the other two. The average rating was computed to avoid giving undue weight to the total scores of many older varieties that were rated by many judges, while the

HILL—SON

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Siberian Iris in large quantity
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Mary Williamson. Owner

percentage of par scores were computed to avoid unduly high averages resulting from excellent scores given new and rare varieties by a few judges. In the balanced ratings these tendencies counterbalanced each other and the numerical rating as given not only was a composite rating but also was a measure of rating value.

Has there been a compilation made of the variety ratings by regions and the trait ratings by varieties and trait ratings by regions?

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All of these compilations have been made. It would require twenty pages of the BULLETIN to present them all. However, copies of the ratings of the eighty most widely distributed varieties in each of the super regions and the ratings of performance factors of these eighty varieties are available on request to the BULLETIN office.

Just what is the purpose of making these elaborate performance ratings and what good are they to the average iris grower?

For several years the ratings resulting from the use of the official AIS iris score card for judging irises in gardens tended to congregate most of the varieties in the 85-90% bracket. Part of this was the result of giving the flower a total of 60 points of which at least 50 points were usually assigned practically every variety due to lack of standards of perfection.

It became steadily more apparent that many varieties having the same permanent rating simply did not perform the same in the garden or in different regions. This continuing situation led eventually to the decision to undertake an evaluation of iris performance by regions and by the principal components of performance. It is believed that in the long run, good performance is the single most important quality of an iris.

The purpose of the performance rating is:

1. To measure the overall performance of the leading varieties by the various components or characteristics.

2. To evaluate performance in different regions so that members everywhere will have a reliable list of good performers in their own regions.—
R. E. A.

Our Members Write . . .

WHAT'S WHAT ON WHITE

Why this mania for putting white irises among colored ones? One is endlessly hearing the query: "What does one put next to a white iris?" Surely the answer is, "A couple of shrubs."

Of course white irises can be put into an iris border just because the color arrangement has become so complicated that some way of retreat has to be found; but when that happens let us be honest about it and admit it is the coward's way out!

There may still be those, however, who really like white irises in a border, and they are entitled to their taste, but they are not entitled to an unchallenged position, and I just wonder if they are not dealing with irises as our forefathers treated their water-color paintings at a time when they used to surround them with wide white mounts.

Nowadays we frame our pictures without a pallid expanse between painting and frame, and to some extent have learned that an illustration which goes right to the edge of the page is better than one which has a ghostly border round it; so why not let us learn the same lesson in our iris borders and get away from the blobby effect which results from clumps of white irises dotted here and there. Let us use the whites as focus points in our general garden plan, to lead the eye to that sundial, to give light to that group of cypress trees, to give distance to that further shrub which now seems too close. White, if it is a good white, is too dominant to be used as one among many equals;

but give a clump of white iris either a large tree with which to play aesthetic see-saw, or a whole vista to balance, and it will do the job admirably.

—*H. Senior Fothergill, London*

SURE CURE

I can hear the echoes of a whole chorus of phooies—but listen to my tale:

Until three years ago our rather extensive planting of several acres of iris had rot, scorch, and leaf-spot ever present, varying with the weather and season. It was bad in wet years, taking some of our most valuable plants, and some years the toll was heavy. Scattered plants with scorch made our plantings look bad. Then I began broadcasting finely ground limestone. Heavy trucks bring ten-ton loads and scatter it right over the plants and the ground.

Right from the beginning of this treatment our iris plants seemed more vigorous and healthy. If we have had a case of scorch since then I have failed to find it. Rot is almost as rare, and when present it disappears without further treatment. Leaf-spot, while a spore disease ever present in our soil, is nearly gone, appearing only in cold, wet spells and never bad enough to make plants look sick or unsightly. Now our iris plants are so vigorous and healthy they often delight visitors, and I am sure our increase is greater. We do not consider this treatment a "cure" for iris ills, but we think that the increased vigor of the plants resulting from the limestone application renders them much more resistant to disease.

—*H. M. Hill, Lafontaine, Kansas*

IRIS CONSCIOUS CLEVELAND

Quoting from the BULLETIN "the quality of the BULLETIN is entirely dependent on contributions and expressions of interest," I am writing to show that the region around Cleveland is not lacking in the desired interest. Because so little appears in print, it does not mean that the iris is neglected but rather I imagine because of lack of information.

We have here the Cleveland Garden Center which is becoming very favorably known nationally under the direction of Arnold Davis and there is a great deal of horticultural activity connected with it. There is also an exceedingly well-stocked library to which I have just added the Society's new book "The Iris." I am pleased to say that this book is already in demand for there is so little new on the subject that it is sorely needed.

The Center stages an iris exhibit every year with the assistance of several leading iris growers. Two years ago all the irises displayed came from my garden and with the cooperation of the weather, there were specimens of crested, bulbous, Siberian, intermediate, the tall bearded of course and spurias. The attendance was about a thousand for one day and we feel that it was very worth while.

Last year in spite of a miserable spring, we arranged another exhibit, but it was chiefly of the tall bearded varieties. Our climate is very changeable which makes the rather tender irises such as China Maid unreliable. Of the standard seventeen varieties (Allen) besides China Maid, Violet Symphony is a poor doer, and Sable a shy bloomer and slow increaser.

As I keep notes every year in my garden book I can check on each variety, especially its ability to bloom and increase. The irises grow extremely well without the aid of manure and I am not troubled with rot. Last year the worst and wettest spring in years, there was no rot except in a new rhizome, which was however saved and growing in the fall. Compost, a balanced fertilizer—but—no manure.

Last year the outstanding irises were Misty Gold, Great Lakes as usual, Prairie Sunset, Juliet, Golden Treasure and Spun Gold. This year I am looking forward to the blossoming of Helen McGregor, Pink Cameo, and Chamois among a number of other new ones.

Perhaps you would be interested to learn that I have quite a collection of Kodachrome pictures I have taken covering the bulbous (*reticulata*, Dutch and English), bearded, beardless, including spurias, Siberian, Japa-

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nese and Louisiana hybrids, three crested as well as *I. unguicularis*, which surprised me by blooming in April.

These pictures are movies, otherwise I would send some on for the Society's approval and use, but they make a very interesting showing for the garden clubs. I am constantly adding to them and hope to make them really worthwhile.

I should like to get *I. aphylla* and *I. histroides* for my garden. Can you tell me where I may buy them?

The BULLETIN I find now extremely interesting since it is no longer confined to the tallest and the largest and the newest of the tall bearded class.

—Mrs. Eugene R. Miles, Ohio

WE FAILED TO FIGURE

Most of our BULLETIN readers are trusting souls, just as are the editors. For of some 3,500 who received the January issue with the Ola Kala-Chivalry mix-up in the Symposium, only four discovered it; or at least, only four wrote us about it.

Here at the office nobody thought of questioning those nice, straight columns of figures, complete with decimal points and ratings computed to four places. They carried conviction as far as we were concerned. Or maybe we were just too lazy to do the old-fashioned multiplication, addition and division required to check them.

Eagle-eyed veteran AIS member, Charles U. Bear of Detroit, who has been finding errors in our publications since the early twenties, was first to notify us of the mistake. Then from

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New York Bob Allen upheld the prestige of the Scientific Committee by writing that he had noted the error. Soon afterward, letters about the matter came from Messrs. Elias Nelson and Alexander Maxwell, both of Yakima, Washington, proving that the Northwest has keen-eyed readers as well as keen iris growers.

It's good to know, after all, that our sins will find us out—that we can't make a mistake without some of you discovering it. That will keep us on our toes, striving for accuracy in the BULLETIN. But when you do catch us flat-footed, we'll gladly make amends. Thus you'll find a special announcement in this issue giving the richly deserved Symposium honor to Ola Kala.—S. Y. C.

REGISTRATION PROTEST

With continued astonishment I note in the registrations of Jan., 1948, a continuation of the policy very evident last year of declaring void a recent registration of a variety, and then granting the same name, often to the same grower and to a similar plant, often the following year. While there may be good reasons for this policy, it would seem bound to make trouble in the end. The registration of iris would seem to be best under the same rules as for pedigreed dogs or cattle—not to register exactly the same name to another registration. There must be names enough still to avoid duplication.

If certain active breeders wish to use certain good-sounding names before their BEST seedling is ready, could not the registrar have a "priority" list for these breeders? This would be better than christening the child and then killing it off for the use of its name on another younger child in the same family.—*Stephen F. Hamblin, Lexington (Mass.) Botanic Garden.*

DWARF PROBLEM

Now that we have a new classification which recognizes dwarf iris as an individual entity and not merely a nondescript group of homeless orphans, I think it is time to take inventory and clarify some of the issues which have prevailed in the immediate past. I am sure that the intermediate enthusiasts will welcome any such adjustments as much as the dwarf zealots.

Unless it is specifically brought to their attention, many will continue on their wayward course, entirely oblivious of the new order of things. And this is especially pertinent as to the judges who in the past have concentrated their attentions upon the tall bearded and judged everything from that standpoint.

Dwarfs are not merely miniature replicas of tall bearded iris, but comprise a distinct group having very definite characteristics which are easily recognized. Before he is qualified to evaluate the merits of the dwarfs it is necessary for a judge to see and study these characteristics.

I well remember an article in the BULLETIN, not so far back, in which a recognized authority on iris gave a report on dwarfs which left me in a state of utter futility. I have great respect for the party's opinions when commenting on the tall bearded, but she simply had no conception of what constituted a dwarf. Misinformation has more serious consequences than lack of information.

The article states "unexpected pleasure" over Zua, which is an Onco Table Iris and listed in the Check List as an intermediate. Another "darling" was Lagunita, a cross of Puck x Dogrose, a first generation hybrid intermediate. Others mentioned were the intermediates Spot and Jack, and

Treasure Trove, a tall bearded! The article even criticizes Mr. Hill for intimating there is a lack of white dwarfs and states "yet he makes no mention of Peewee, which I think has everything." Peewee is a Table Iris of tall bearded parentage and has not one characteristic of the dwarfs. Only two dwarfs were mentioned in the article and one of them is on the doubtful line.

This illustrates what I mean by saying that a judge of tall bearded is not necessarily qualified to judge a dwarf. Is there any wonder that dwarfs have remained in an obscure position so long?

I am hoping that since our new classification states rather definitely what the specifications are for a dwarf, it will be studied carefully and an effort made to see and apply these specifications in a practical manner

upon the dwarfs before venturing to elaborate upon their merits.

Some of the worst offenders in the matter of misinformation are the dealers. They list under the heading of dwarfs most anything that isn't a tall bearded; the public buys it under that impression and is most often disappointed, and not knowing differently, often condemns the dwarfs as a whole or retains them under a false impression. The dealers should now do a little study and research and revise their lists of dwarfs, purging them of such things as Gorgeous, Snow Maiden, Zua, Vendor, Autumn Queen, Elizabeth Huntington, Sapphire and many others.

Another form of misinformation which should be corrected now is the custom of referring to all dwarfs as pumilas. Pumila is a species and most of the dwarfs have no pumila blood



Iris Blue Rose

The double Iris gracilipes
resembling a rose.

A rare break in iris
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in their makeup. I have before me now a catalog which lists: *I. pumila* La Fiancee, *I. pumila* Orange Queen, etc. Let's call them dwarf bearded iris and start keeping the record straight.

—*Walter Welch, Indiana*

SOMEBODY TELL US

Why should we call on our Registrar to record varieties that will never be introduced and never get to the public? This is silly. Why clutter up our files and records with useless material? Why not license hybridizers in the Society? Why not charge a flat fee for each registration and require that no iris be registered unless five judges will endorse it?

—*Alexander Maxwell, Washington*

ROOT GROWTH IN IRIS

After spending more than a quarter of a century in growing bearded iris—several hundred varieties—I began to think I was becoming somewhat acquainted with this wonderful plant. Finally deciding to study the growth habits of the rhizomes and roots, I took for the purpose *Flavescens*, which I did not value very highly.

New roots, I found, did not appear until blooms had fallen. Yellowish dots over the rhizome had previously indicated where these new roots would come out. The old roots turned very dark and shriveled and disappeared within a month. Then the plant was in possession of a new set of roots. In other words, these iris completely lose their roots each year and establish a new set of roots for some reason.

It may be that other members of our iris family have noted this interesting habit; if so, who? I am curious to know why the roots of this iris are deciduous while the roots of a tree

are not. The fact that tree roots are needed to hold the trunk in place cannot be the answer wholly. We note that this habit tells us something of the best time to set iris.

—*G. H. Graham, Md.*

KICK FROM KANSAS

I have just one suggestion to make concerning the *BULLETIN*. I think it might be timely to bring up in the April issue the subject of unscrupulous dealers who by their desire to squeeze out the last dime of profit are sending out sorry, unsalable goods that in reality should have been relegated to the ashcan. I know I have talked to several of my friends and they feel just as I do—that these dealers are doing much towards boosting the interest in iris—but downward. After a few bitter experiences with some of the things that are sold under the name of iris rhizomes many new converts are ready to quit before they have half begun.

May I say in closing that I think the Staff is doing a wonderful job with the *BULLETIN*. I eagerly look forward to each new issue for I know there will be in it a wealth of information and iris news that will make for many hours of pleasure in reading.

—*Mrs. Joe Warren, Kansas*

EDITOR'S NOTE: In 1947 the variety *Mimosa Gold* was introduced through a commercial dealer and the stock was grown in Nashville. Most of the one hundred accumulated rhizomes bloomed, leaving only the side shoots for shipping purposes. At the end of the blooming season these side-shoots are relatively undeveloped, a condition which would be remedied by early fall. Since most customers wish their purchases shipped at the close of the blooming season, *Mimosa Gold* presented the problem of either canceling all orders and waiting another year when the same problem might come

up again, or shipping the undeveloped but healthy rhizomes and risking the customer's dissatisfaction.

Most purchasers want large rhizomes because they think that large rhizomes bloom better the first year. This may or may not be true. Certain varieties naturally have small rhizomes. Lights On, for instance, has small rhizomes; Helen McGregor, very large. The important point is not the size but the relative stage of development. A rhizome with as many as two well developed side-shoots will, in all probability, bloom the first year after being moved. Very large rhizomes forced by excess food and water are sometimes damaged by early winter freezes. Such injury is conducive to soft rot in the spring.

All this should not license the dealer to ship small, undeveloped, overdried rhizomes. Good business practices and professional ethics should dictate that only salable merchandise in good condition be shipped in any instance.

—G.D.

JUDGMENT ON JUDGING

Thank you for sending me a copy of the Minutes of the Directors' Meeting before their publication. I wished to read these minutes since I was considerably disturbed by a statement contained in the Report of the President in BULLETIN 108, page 68, to the effect that so-called "out of line" judgments would be thrown out. I think the judges and the membership should review this situation.

By action of the Board of Directors as reported in Bulletin 107, page 107, numerical ratings were suspended for one year. It was explained in subsequent articles and in the President's speech at the banquet in Evanston on the occasion of the Annual Meeting in 1947, that this action was taken be-

cause ratings had become meaningless due to the fact that a large majority of the ratings occurred in a very narrow range. It was shown that some 80% more or less of all modern iris were rated between 85 and 88. This was declared to be a very bad state of affairs. This is an important point, I think, to be remembered.

There was no hint that anything particular was wrong with the ratings. It was just that they were too close together. Now what are we told? We are told that "out of line" judgments will be thrown out. I submit to you that the only way in which our ratings will ever show any "spread" or have any real value is for the so-called out-of-line judgment, instead of being thrown out, to be clothed with special importance—signaled out for attention.

If the rating which shows difference from the average is eliminated from consideration it will result in nothing but the average. Iris introductions of today are of almost uniform high quality. The result will be even greater closeness in the net result.

But that is not the point that disturbs me. Arbitrary tinkering with the judges' ballots will result in nothing but a bunch of "rubber stamps" for judges. If this is the scheme of things, WHY HAVE 350 ACCREDITED JUDGES? Why not have just ONE all powerful *master judge*?

We are told that in the future the individual judge will be thrown to the tender mercies of the psychologists and the psychiatrists, also that the ballot will be fed into an infernal machine which will psycho-analyze the judge and the adjusted result will be straight from Olympia. The question I want to ask is who is going to psycho-analyze the psychologists and the psychiatrists?

—Stanley Horn, Tenn.

Gardens Open to the Public

In our last issue members were invited to advise the BULLETIN if their gardens will be open to visitors during the 1948 iris season. The response has been gratifying, not only from many individuals who have written us, but also from the Regional Vice-Presidents who have, in a number of cases, supplied comprehensive lists of open gardens in their areas.

The data received have been incorporated in the membership list which begins on the next page. An asterisk (*) in the margin to the left of a name means an open garden. In some cases a date or dates will follow the name. If a single date or a period of only a few days is given, this will indicate the normal time for peak bloom. If a longer period is shown, it will ordinarily cover the season during which the garden will be worth seeing. In case no date is given, it may be assumed that the garden will be open when the irises are blooming. Bear in mind that such dates as are given are only approximate, and unusual weather conditions may bring the flowers at other times.

One of the nicest things about irises is the people who grow them. Having a common interest already, you're likely to find a friend when you drop in on a fellow AIS member whose garden is open. And, besides enjoying the visit, you'll probably learn a thing or two; you'll see varieties you don't have, methods of cultivation you haven't tried, and perhaps interesting combinations of irises with other plant materials that will be worth a try in your own garden.

Our list will be particularly helpful to those who travel about during the flowering season. Since names are listed by states and are further grouped together by towns and cities within the states, it is possible when in a given locality to look up the gardens in the area that are open. The list should be helpful also to those planning iris tours or "treks."

A phone call in advance of a visit is a courteous gesture. If necessary, you can inquire about how to reach the garden. This may be important, because in some cases our membership list carries the member's office address, and the garden is at another location. And some garden owners prefer that guests come at specified times. One hybridizer wrote, for instance, that he works with his irises

in the mornings and would rather have visitors in the afternoons, when he can talk with them.

Children and dogs are cunning and attractive, but, all things considered, are not the best companions to take along when you are visiting gardens.

Do not assume that because there is no asterisk beside a member's name in the list you will *not* be welcome in his garden. Many of our members whose plantings are open and who are delighted to have iris visitors failed to notify us because they feel that their gardens are too small or because they just forgot to mail in a card. Here, again, a phone call will usually get the desired information.

The paths are beckoning in hundreds of gardens. Make this a year to see what your fellow iris growers are doing.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

On the pages that follow the entire American Iris Society membership as of March 1, 1948, is listed.

Members are listed by states, which are arranged in alphabetical order, and within the state lists there is a further alphabetical arrangement by local addresses (cities and towns). This will facilitate one's locating all AIS members in a given locality.

An asterisk (*) beside a name indicates that the member's garden will be open to visitors during the 1948 season. For complete details, see the "Gardens Open" announcement on opposite page.

The editors realize that a list of this length can hardly be 100% correct. Readers who note errors or omissions are requested to send corrections—a Postal Card will do—to THE BULLETIN, 444 Chestnut Street, Nashville 10, Tenn.

ALABAMA

MR. S. H. WHITE
Box 174, Aliceville, Ala.
MRS. WM. ROY SIDES
405 N. Jefferson St., Athens, Ala.
MR. WRIGHT A. GARDNER
Pineview Farm, Auburn, Ala.
MR. JAS. G. CREVELING
2901 Thornhill, Birmingham, Ala.
MR. WM. F. CAHOON
R. 4, Cahaba Rd., Birmingham 9, Ala.
MRS. UNA T. CAHOON
Cahaba Rd., R. 4, Birmingham 9, Ala.
MRS. W. T. HARDY
7912 6th Ave., S., Birmingham 6, Ala.
MRS. THOMAS HUFFSTUTLER
320 Broadway, Birmingham, Ala.
MR. LEWIS F. JEFFERS
Cahaba Rd., R. 4, Birmingham 9, Ala.

MR. G. W. MOUGHON
Box 296, Shades Mountain, Birmingham, Ala.
MRS. C. A. WRIGHT
4445 6th St., S., Birmingham, Ala.
MRS. A. H. GLAISTER
P. O. Box 307, Florence, Ala.
MISS ALTA SHELTON
304 W. Tuscaloosa St., Florence, Ala.
MRS. N. L. BOYD
R. 3, Gadsden, Ala.
MRS. W. W. ELFE
1227 S. 10th St., Gadsden, Ala.
MRS. HENRIE O. HOLMES
1227 S. 11th St., Gadsden, Ala.
MRS. A. M. RATTRAY
1130 S. 10th St., Gadsden, Ala.
MISS ITA STOCKS
1414 Chestnut St., Gadsden, Ala.
MRS. L. H. HOUSTON
Hartselle, Ala.

DR. J. L. BOWMAN
P. O. Box 1111, Montgomery 2, Ala.
MRS. BERNICE CURFMAN
27 Riverside Heights, Montgomery 5, Ala.
MR. BRUCE GARNER
2 Miriam St., Montgomery 7, Ala.
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123 Westmoreland Ave., Montgomery 6, Ala.
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Alta Vista, Opelika, Ala.
DR. W. H. GOFF
Rockford, Ala.
MRS. LOUIE BAYNE
R. 4, Selma, Ala.
MRS. H. M. McLEOD, JR.
61 Village 2, Sheffield, Ala.
MRS. JAMES H. LANE
Box 664, N. Broadway, Sylacauga, Ala.
MRS. O. E. DUNCAN
423 17th St., Talladega, Ala.

ARIZONA

* MISS GERTRUDE SONGER, May 1-15
P. O. Box 2474, Bisbee, Ariz.
MRS. C. D. HOPPER
Box 146, Clemenceau, Ariz.
MRS. ROY BOLLIN
Box 134, Coolidge, Ariz.
MRS. D. S. RISING
Box 391, Goodyear, Ariz.
MRS. HAROLD F. HERWIG
21 West Jefferson St., Phoenix, Ariz.
* DR. WILLIAM J. JOHNSON, May 1-15
Lois Grunow Memorial Clinic, Phoenix, Ariz.
* MRS. JOHN D. FREEMAN, May 1-15
316 Whitney St., Prescott, Ariz.
MISS MONA BOLDMAN
1013 Wilson St., Tempe, Ariz.
MRS. W. R. GRIFFITH
2331 E. 8th St., Tucson, Ariz.

ARKANSAS

MRS. W. J. WHITE
626 Boswell St., Batesville, Ark.
E. R. GOOSE
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MISS ETHEL BENNETT
Clarendon, Ark.
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Clarendon, Ark.
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1108 N. 15th St., Fort Smith, Ark.
MRS. G. L. FRANKS
Holly Grove, Ark.
MRS. H. B. GIRARD
Mt. Valley Route, Hot Springs, Ark.
MRS. SAM SARGO
Mt. Valley Route, Box 60, Hot Springs, Ark.
MISS ELIZABETH ARMISTEAD
2015 Wolfe St., Little Rock, Ark.
MRS. A. A. BROWN
R. 4, Box 470, Little Rock, Ark.
MR. FRANK E. CHOWNING
2110 Country Club Lane, Little Rock, Ark.
MR. DON T. CLARK
5924 Stonewall Rd., Little Rock, Ark.
MR. EDGAR A. HODSON
1708 N. Tyler St., Little Rock, Ark.
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2422 Broadway Ave., Little Rock, Ark.
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520 S. Thornton St., Piggott, Ark.
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MR. WALTER VESTAL
P. O. Box, North Little Rock, Ark.
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1109 Texas, Pine Bluff, Ark.
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1207 W 12th, Pine Bluff, Ark.
MRS. LIZULA QUATELBAUM
1320 Poplar St., Pine Bluff, Ark.
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606 N. Spring St., Searcy, Ark.
MRS. L. C. SEARS
Harding College, Searcy, Ark.
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7th and Anna Sts., Stuttgart, Ark.
MR. G. T. CAVEN
P. O. Box 149, Texarkana, Ark.
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922 Clay St., Van Buren, Ark.
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402 West Pine St., Warren, Ark.

CALIFORNIA

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3219 Thompson Ave., Alameda, Calif.
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922 S. 9th St., Alhambra, Calif.
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404 N. Granada Ave., Alhambra, Calif.
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117 Palatine Drive, Alhambra, Calif.
* MRS. C. R. BICKFORD, May 1
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MR. JAMES E. CUNNINGHAM
641 W. Mariposa St., Altadena, Calif.
MR. EDMUND JUSSSEN
1979 Mar Vista Ave., Altadena, Calif.
* MARIPOSA IRIS GARDENS, Apr.-May
c/o Mrs. Agnes M. Valentine,
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MR. C. S. MILLIKEN
970 New York Ave., Altadena, Calif.
MISS AMANDA R. PRESTON
885 W. Mariposa St., Altadena, Calif.
MR. FRED E. TAYLOR
2618 N. Glen Ave., Altadena, Calif.
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Box 553, Alturas, Calif.
MRS. FRED H. HUFFMAN
Alturas, Calif.
MRS. HARVEY R. MILLIGAN
Box 816, Alturas, Calif.
MR. JERRY GORDON
Arbuckle, Calif.
MRS. GERTRUDE W. SHERER
Box 241, Arbuckle, Calif.
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345 W. Colorado St., Arcadia, Calif.
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706 S. Old Ranch Rd., Arcadia, Calif.
MR. A. H. HELLER
205 W. Walnut, Arcadia, Calif.
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712 N. 1st Ave., Arcadia, Calif.
MR. C. W. LEFFINGWELL
30 Woodland Lane, Arcadia, Calif.
* MILLIKEN GARDENS, Apr. 7-20
385 W. Colorado St., Arcadia, Calif.
MRS. RAY G. VORCE
129 E. Duarte Road, Arcadia, Calif.
DR. EUGENE GLOOR
R. 1, Box 2, Aromas, Calif.
MR. HUGH G. MORISON
Associated, Calif.
MRS. JOHN M. GRANT
160 Austin Ave., Menlo Park. P. O.,
Atherton, Calif.
MR. HAROLD I. JOHNSON
172 Austin Ave., Atherton, Calif.

- MRS. VIVIAN MORRISON
P. O. Box 268, Auburn, Calif.
- LT. H. C. MACK
404 Habermelde Bldg., Bakersfield, Calif.
- MRS. VINCENT SMITH
210 Kenmore Ave., Baldwin Park, Calif.
- MRS. VIVIAN H. WOODS
P. O. Box 3, Banning, Calif.
- MR. ARCHIE L. MERRILL
10427 The Midway, Bellflower, Calif.
- MRS. SHIRLEY SHUNK
132 S. Eucalyptus, Bellflower, Calif.
- MRS. ANSON S. BLAKE
(Life Member)
Arlington Ave. & Rincon Road, Berkeley, Cal.
- MR. W. B. CLUFF
961 Hilldale Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif.
- PROF. E. O. ESSIG
910 Hilldale Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
- MR. STAFFORD L. JORY
1370 Euclid Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif.
- PROF. SYDNEY B. MITCHELL
(Life Member)
633 Woodmont Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
- * MR. CARL SALBACH
657 Woodmont Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
- UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Berkeley, Calif.
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508 N. Maple Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.
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22 Avon Road, Berkeley 7, Calif.
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608 N. Elm Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.
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P. O. Box 522, Brentwood, Contra Costa
Co., Calif.
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Rt. 1, Box 465 A, Buena Park, Calif.
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1727 Evergreen St., Burbank, Calif.
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1141 Balboa Ave., Burlingame, Calif.
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Burney, Calif.
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Rt. 1, Box 149, Byron, Calif.
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California Hot Springs, Calif.
- MRS. CLARA K. McCORD
Rt. 1, Box 142, Camarillo, Calif.
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20258 Lanark St., Canoga Park, Calif.
- * MRS. OTTO STUETZEL, Apr. 24-May 1
8239 Topanga Canyon Blvd., Canoga Park,
Calif.
- MISS GRETCHEN TUTHILL
Bird In Hand Gardens, Carlsbad, Calif.
- MRS. FRED TEEPE
Cedar Pines Park, Calif.
- MRS. ALFRED H. BOLTER
Rt. 1, Box 845, Ceres, Calif.
- MRS. E. L. ADAMS
Chico, Calif.
- CHICO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
c/o Mrs. Geo. Soderholm, Sec'y, 1120 W.
4th St., Chico, Calif.
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R. R. 4, Chico, Calif.
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158 Cozzens Ave., Chino, Calif.
- MRS. L. W. DAMM
217 G Street, Chula Vista, Calif.
- MR. DAROLD DECKER
P. O. Box 34, Chula Vista, Calif.
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428 Pleasant St., Coalinga, Calif.
- MRS. ABBIE C. BUSK
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- MRS. T. GARVIN MITCHELL
Colfax, Calif.
- MR. LEO CLARK
Corning, Calif.
- * MRS. NANCY SHANK, Apr. 20
117 E. Olive St., Corona, Calif.
- MRS. ELBERT I. SCHILLER
Courtland, Sacramento Co., Calif.
- MR. SANFORD L. BABSON
1551 S. Orange Ave., Covina, Calif.
- MRS. A. H. HENDRICKSON
66 College Park, Davis, Calif.
- LIBRARY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
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311 N. Alta Ave., Dinuba, Calif.
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4627 Mont Eagle Place, Eagle Rock 41,
Calif.
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Box K, Encinitas, Calif.
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- MR. CHAS. E. REYNOLDS
Box 111, Star Route, Escondido, Calif.
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- MRS. BETTY DAVIS
R. R. 1, Box 148, Fall Brook, Calif.
- FALL BROOK IRIS CLUB
Mrs. J. Menschaert, Rt. 1., Box 152, Fall
Brook, Calif.
- MRS. J. MENSCHAERT
Rt. 1, Box 152, Fall Brook, Calif.
- * MRS. DAVID K. WHITE, Apr. 20
Route 1, Box 260, Fall Brook, Calif.
- MRS. D. K. McLENNAN
P. O. Box 284, Taft-McKittrick Hwy.,
Fellows, Calif.
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General Delivery, Ft. Bragg, Calif.
- MRS. GERTRUDE E. IMHOFF
3335 Mono Ave., Fresno, Calif.
- MISS HELEN GRIER
315 E. Nutwood Place, Fullerton, Calif.
- MRS. JEAN C. BAKER
830 Norton Ave., Glendale, Calif.
- MRS. G. E. FAHEY
343 Spencer St., Glendale, Calif.
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407 W. Glenoaks Blvd., Glendale 2, Calif.
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1145 E. California Ave., Glendale 6, Calif.
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1210 Kaweah, Hanford, Calif.
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22448 B St., Hayward, Calif.
- MR. HUGH T. OWENS
8082 Seven Hills Rd., Hayward, Calif.
- MRS. JOSEPHINE PEREIRA
2453 Palomares Road, Hayward, Calif.
- MR. CHARLES E. EGGER
515 E. Devonshire Ave., Hemet, Calif.
- MRS. JAMES H. WELCH
Box 7, Hemet, Calif.
- MISS M. B. HAWKINS
R. F. D. 1, Box 92, Hollister, Calif.
- MRS. ELISE C. BURK
6740 Whitley Terrace, Hollywood 28, Calif.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

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 6823 Leland Way, Hollywood 28, Calif.
 MRS. GERTRUDE C. MARSH
 5859 Canyon Cove, Hollywood, Calif.
 * MR. ERIC E. NIES, Apr. 30
 1423 N. Kingsley Dr., Hollywood 27, Calif.
 MR. DAVID T. ROSS
 3119 Linds St., Hollywood, Calif.
 MRS. LILA McCOMBS
 Hughson, Calif.
 MR. ALLEN M. HAM
 908 17th St., Arcata, Humboldt Co., Calif.
 MR. & MRS. R. W. LUHRSEN
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 MR. ARTHUR J. SEEBACH
 10315 Buford Ave., Inglewood, Calif.
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 4810 Palm Dr., La Canada, Calif.
 MRS. C. B. A. LANGE
 4427 Bel Air Drive, La Canada, Calif.
 MRS. TOM W. PRICE
 360 Upland Rd., Laguna Beach, Calif.
 MR. ROBERT PRIMER
 Box 22, Littlerock, Calif.
 MRS. ERNEST SORENSEN
 493 N. N & Walnut Sts., Livermore, Calif.
 MRS. R. E. STEWART
 866 West 33rd Way, Long Beach 6, Calif.
 MRS. MABEL TAYLOR
 Box 342, Loomis, Calif.
 MRS. J. P. WEBB
 Box 643, Loomis, Calif.
 MR. ELBERT H. AHLSTROM
 Rt. 2, Box 671, Los Altos, Calif.
 MRS. O. W. LEACH
 Rt. 2, Box 365, Alvarado Ave., Los Altos, Calif.
 MR. C. L. BEAR
 921 S. Berendo, Los Angeles 6, Calif.
 MRS. J. R. BUBECK
 1411 Avon Terrace, Los Angeles 26, Calif.
 * MR. THOMAS CRAIG, Apr. 30
 910 Rome Drive, Los Angeles 31, Calif.
 MRS. FRANK G. CRANDALL, JR.
 3860 Shannon Road, Los Angeles 27, Calif.
 MRS. J. C. CRUISE
 2632 S. Mansfield Ave., Los Angeles 16, Calif.
 MR. DONALD C. CUNNINGHAM
 3856 Somerset Dr., Los Angeles 43, Calif.
 DR. H. L. DECKER
 3880 Clayton Ave., Los Angeles 27, Calif.
 DR. ETTA GRAY
 6381 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, Calif.
 MRS. SIDNEY HARRIS
 3871 Franklin Ave., Los Angeles 27, Calif.
 MISS HINDA TEAGUE HILL
 3620 Fourth Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
 * MR. ROSWELL H. JOHNSON, Apr. 15-30
 1212 North Sycamore Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
 MR. DAN KIRKHUFF
 7019 1/2 Melrose Ave., Los Angeles 38, Calif.
 MR. JOHN C. MacFARLAND
 634 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.
 MRS. LYDIA R. MITCHELL
 1406 Alvarado Terrace, Los Angeles 6, Calif.
 MRS. JANET M. MOORMAN
 6056 Hayes Ave., Los Angeles 42, Calif.
 MRS. ANNE S. NELSON
 920 S. Wilton Place, Apt. 1, Los Angeles 6, Calif.
 MRS. VIOLA ENGLE NIGG
 527 N. Ave. 67, Los Angeles 42, Calif.
 MRS. KATHERINE POWELSON
 2948 Hollister Ave., Los Angeles 32, Calif.
 MRS. GRACE RUF
 1851 Sunset Plaza Dr., Los Angeles 41, Calif.
 MR. W. C. SAWYER
 2423 Echo Park Ave., Los Angeles 26, Calif.
 MRS. IVY CRANE SHELLHAMER
 500 Lillian Way, Los Angeles 4, Calif.
 MRS. R. SZUJEWSKI
 207 S. Bleakwood Ave., Los Angeles 22, Calif.
 MR. C. E. TROWBRIDGE
 8001 Zamora, Los Angeles, Calif.
 MRS. CHARLES VAN VALKENBURG
 1554 S. Gramercy Place, Los Angeles, Calif.
 MRS. GERTUDE C. WRIGHT
 320 S. Bristol Ave., Los Angeles 24, Calif.
 DR. H. E. BURKS
 Rt. No. 1, Box 1054, Los Gatos, Calif.
 MRS. AGNES LINDSEY
 3013 Palm Ave., Manhattan Beach, Calif.
 DR. W. S. EDMEADES
 Alhambra & Ward Sts., Martinez, Calif.
 MRS. JACK DUNNING
 Box 78, Route 9, Maryville, Calif.
 MISS PHYLLIS F. BLISS
 112 Almendral Ave., Menlo Park, Calif.
 MRS. J. L. MELROSE
 Rt. 2, Box 424, Modesto, Calif.
 MR. JOE N. LYON
 628 W. Foothill Blvd., Monrovia, Calif.
 MR. GEORGE H. MURRAY
 109 Harding Court, Monrovia, Calif.
 MISS HELEN WAGNER
 Box 15, Carmel Valley Rt., Monterey, Calif.
 MRS. E. P. JOHNSON
 P. O. Box 267, Morgan Hill, Calif.
 MRS. CLARA MOSEYARD
 Morgan Hill, Calif.
 MR. FRED D. PITTSLEY
 288 S. Montgomery St., Napa, Calif.
 MRS. R. R. BALL
 523 Sacramento St., Nevada City, Calif.
 MR. H. C. McDANIEL
 6120 St. Clair Ave., N. Hollywood, Calif.
 MR. GEORGE LA MONK
 3928 Blue Canyon Dr., N. Hollywood, Calif.
 MR. JOE C. REEDY
 7904 Tampa, Northridge, Calif.
 MR. FRANK HEIDRICK
 165 Fernley Ave., No. Sacramento, Calif.
 MRS. J. G. ATKINSON
 4341 Leach St., Oakland, Calif.
 DR. EVELYN H. CASE
 374 34th St., Oakland 9, Calif.
 MISS KATHERINE C. DAVIS
 c/o Mrs. Frank Connolly, 533 Fairbanks Ave, Oakland 10, Calif.
 MARTIN'S GARDENS
 6621 Moraga Ave., Oakland, Calif.
 MR. M. E. ROBERTS
 2741 Darnby Dr., Oakland 11, Calif.
 MRS. RANDALL CREMER
 El Toro Rd., Ojai, Calif.
 MRS. J. D. MOORE, JR.
 Star Route, Box 10, Ojai, Calif.
 MRS. A. J. DHALLIN
 Omo Ranch, Calif.
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 134 Princeton St., Ontario, Calif.
 MRS. HARVEY S. CHASE
 Rt. 1, Box 15, Orange Cove, Calif.
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 156 3rd St., Orland, Calif.
 MRS. EARL THOMPSON
 209 Monterey Ave., Pacific Grove, Calif.
 MR. WALTER L. DAY
 284 Margarita Ave., Palo Alto, Calif.
 MISS ELIZABETH F. GAMBLE
 1431 Waverly St., Palo Alto, Calif.
 MRS. DERRILL W. SCHNEIDER
 115 Stanford Ave., Palo Alto, Calif.

- MR. BURTON KESSENICK
4421 Lucera Circle, Palos Verdes Estates,
Calif.
- MR. E. P. NELSON
Box 112, Route 2, Paradise, Calif.
- MRS. ALFRED G. BLAIR
98 N. El Molino Ave., Pasadena 4, Calif.
- MISS LUCILE COUNCIL
751 Linda Vista Ave., Pasadena 2, Calif.
- MR. GEO. M. STAMBACH
1271 E. Villa St., Pasadena, Calif.
- MR. A. H. STURTEVANT
1244 Arden Road, Pasadena 5, Calif.
- * MR. LLOYD AUSTIN, Apr. 10-May 10
Rainbow Hybridizing Gardens, Placerville,
Calif.
- MR. R. W. BROWN
785 No. Reservoir, Pomona, Calif.
- MR. AVADNE J. POORE
712 Lewis St., Pomona, Calif.
- MR. FRED ELWIN CARPENTER
Rt. 1, Box 47, Porterville, Calif.
- MR. J. M. GIBSON
219 California St., Porterville, Calif.
- LOUIS G. GLENN
518 Henrahan Ave., Porterville, Calif.
- MRS. BOYD B. KREIDER
514 W. Bellevue Ave., Porterville, Calif.
- MR. W. B. SCHORTMAN
123 S. Main St., Porterville, Calif.
- * REV. E. H. BRENAN, Apr. 15-21
15 Clifton Court, Redlands, Calif.
- * MRS. BARRY DIBBLE, Apr. 15-21
120 E. Palm Ave., Redlands, Calif.
- MRS. JAMES R. FINLAY
630 South Ave., Redlands, Calif.
- * MR. CLARENCE G. WHITE, Apr. 15-21
(Life Member)
520 Sunset Drive, Redlands, Calif.
- MR. JOHN ZOGG
General Delivery, Richmond, Calif.
- MRS. ROYETTA M. BUCK
4869 Kansas Ave., Rt. 6, Box 359,
Riverside, Calif.
- MRS. ALEXANDRA G. RIDLEY
11254 Sheldon St., Roscoe, Calif.
- DR. ROBERT M. BRAMHALL
Fair Oaks, Sacramento Co., Calif.
- MRS. W. A. CLEMENTS
2182 Perkins Way, Sacramento, Calif.
- FLEUR-de-LIS GARDEN CLUB
Mrs. John Traub, Sec.-Treas., 1770 Bid-
well Way, Sacramento 14, Calif.
- SACRAMENTO GARDEN CENTER
3301 H St., Sacramento 16, Calif.
- MRS. A. E. MORRISON
2524 Marshall Way, Sacramento 17, Calif.
- * MR. W. O. PANKOST
401 41st St., Sacramento, Calif.
- * MRS. GEORGE GORDON POLLOCK
1341 45th St., Sacramento, Calif.
- MR. CHARLES W. JEFFERY
Hotel Jeffery, Salinas, Calif.
- MRS. H. D. NEWHART
Box 124, San Anselmo, Calif.
- MISS ALMA M. EINERMAN
149 7th St., San Bernardino, Calif.
- MRS. JEAN FABUN
2926 Stoddard Ave., San Bernardino, Calif.
- MR. SIDNEY H. GRAY
672 S. K Street, San Bernardino, Calif.
- MISS ROWENA HAMPTON
660 D St., San Bernardino, Calif.
- MR. JAMES HITT
1232 K St., San Bernardino, Calif.
- * MRS. BROOKS LAWSON, Apr., May, Jun.
Waterman Canyon, San Bernardino, Calif.
- * MRS. LENA M. LOTHROP, Apr. 15-21
211 E. 18th St., San Bernardino, Calif.
- * MRS. L. P. NEWCOMB, Apr. 15-21
1749 Arrowhead Ave., San Bernardino, Calif.
- MRS. H. W. PAYNE
588 16th St., San Bernardino, Calif.
- MRS. ROBERT H. SHEDDON
509 So. Waterman, San Bernardino, Calif.
- * MR. CARL C. TAYLOR, Apr. 15-21
1519 Tippecanoe St., San Bernardino, Calif.
- MRS. F. W. FITZPATRICK
4167 Ohio St., San Diego 4, Calif.
- MRS. MAYNARD C. HARDING
4761 Valencia Drive, San Diego 5, Calif.
- MRS. H. L. JENKINS
3759 Grim St., San Diego 4, Calif.
- MRS. LAURA E. LAMAR
3727 Herman Ave., San Diego 4, Calif.
- MR. FREDERICK KENNEDY, JR.
1304 W. Juanita Ave., San Dimas, Calif.
- MRS. SCOTT BOTHWELL
10533 Yarmouth, San Fernando, Calif.
- * MISS ELMA MIESS, Apr. 20
12982 Borden Ave., Box 527, San Fernando,
Calif.
- MISS RUTH C. ANDERSON
3075 19th Ave., San Francisco 16, Calif.
- MR. E. R. BEVITT
120 Funston Ave., San Francisco 18, Calif.
- * MR. ART BINNER
1215 Oak St., San Francisco 3, Calif.
- MR. WILLIAM METZNER
751 32nd Ave., San Francisco 21, Calif.
- MR. JOSEPH PRESTON
2427 45th Ave., San Francisco 16, Calif.
- MRS. ALICE I. SPILLER
(Life Member)
1690 Washington St., San Francisco 9,
Calif.
- MR. ROY W. FIELDING
1144 S. Euclid Ave., San Gabriel, Calif.
- MISS ARCHIE MacLEAN
3057 Lorain Rd., San Gabriel, Calif.
- MRS. MARK W. PASCOE
133 S. Delmar Ave., San Gabriel, Calif.
- MRS. VIOLET VAUGHN
909 Sierra Bonita, San Gabriel, Calif.
- MRS. R. L. BUSH
732 Chapman St., San Jose 11, Calif.
- MRS. JOHN D. O'BRIEN
162 Mt. View Ave., San Jose 12, Calif.
- MISS RUTH REES
1059 Bird Ave., San Jose, Calif.
- SANTA CLARA CO. IRIS SOCIETY
c/o Mrs. Mildred Wagener,
211 S. 21st St., San Jose 11, Calif.
- MISS OTHELIA SCOVILLE
560 N. 21st St., San Jose 11, Calif.
- MRS. MILDRED WAGENER
211 S. 21st St., San Jose 11, Calif.
- MR. RICHARD O. PARSONS
17081 Via Media, San Lorenzo Village,
Calif.
- MRS. J. H. ROBINSON
Box 661, San Luis Obispo, Calif.
- MR. W. E. COOPER
1370 Old Mill Road, San Marino 9, Calif.
- MR. A. E. NUTTALL
111 23rd Ave., San Mateo, Calif.
- MRS. EMERSON BURGESS
1601 W. Fifth St., Santa Ana, Calif.,
- MRS. ROGER F. KEELING
1424 Maple St., Santa Ana, Calif.
- MRS. HAROLD WARNER
Rt. 1, Box 598, Santa Ana, Calif.
- MR. CLARE W. LOVELL
824 Rancheria St., Santa Barbara, Calif.
- MRS. MELVA O. MOON
Star Route, Santa Barbara, Calif.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MISS H. IRENE SAWYER
114¹/₂ Chapala St., Santa Barbara, Calif.
MR. T. B. HAYNES
430 A, Garfield St., Santa Cruz, Calif.
MRS. EDWARD McGINNIS
237 Palisades Ave., Santa Monica, Calif.
MRS. NONA G. BUSSMAN
917 Monroe St., Santa Rosa, Calif.
MR. MILTON J. LEWIS, SR.
Rt. 1, Box 323, Saratoga, Calif.
MRS. IRENE L. DOTY
Rt. 2, Box 329, Saugus, Calif.
MRS. LUCILLE MARTINELLI
Rt. 3, Box 384, Turner Road, Sebastopol,
Calif.
MRS. B. K. BRYANT
4218 Costello Ave., Sherman Oaks, Calif.
* MRS. F. C. GOES, Apr. 24-May 1
15245 Greenleaf St., Sherman Oaks, Calif.
* MRS. ELSIE HEIMER, Apr. 24-May 1
4748 Columbus Ave., Sherman Oaks, Calif.
MR. STANLEY P. KLINE
13411 Contour Dr., Sherman Oaks, Calif.
MR. JOHN O. LAWHEAD
13418 Contour Dr., Sherman Oaks, Calif.
* MRS. DOUGLAS PATTISON, Apr. 24-May 1
4110 Ventura Canyon Ave., Sherman Oaks,
Calif.
MRS. V. P. La FAUNCE
241 Village Way, S. San Francisco, Calif.
MISS HELEN CONVERSE
Route 1, Box 74, Spring Valley, Calif.
MRS. GEORGE STORMAN
St. Helena, Calif.
MRS. MAUD L'ANPHERE CROOK
Box 985, Stanford University, Calif.
MR. CHARLES NIMETZ
Rt. 2, Box 1706, Stockton, Calif.
MRS. VELMA A. VANCIEL
Rt. 4, Box 1300, Stockton, Calif.
MR. HARRY WITTEMAN
2110 E. Sonora, Stockton 42, Calif.
MISS BEATRICE CLAYTON
Rt. 1, Box 54, Suisun, Calif.
MR. EDWARD Y. SOOMIL
812 Acacia, Sunnyvale, Calif.
MR. J. A. SCHLOTTHAUER
308 W. E St., P. O. Box 232, Tehachapi,
Calif.
MRS. G. R. BLISS
Tahoe City, Calif.
MR. HERBERT E. KERR
Tehama, Calif.
MRS. GEORGE NEWELL
Rt. 1, Box 22, Terra Bella, Calif.
MRS. JEAN BAKER
c/o Topanga Canyon Blvd. & Cheney Rd.,
Topanga, Calif.
MRS. ADAM JONES
Old Topanga Rd., Topanga, Calif.
MRS. EVELYN L. BASOLO
Rt. 2, Box 32, Tracy, Calif.
MRS. GRACE HOLZHAUSER
617 W. Clay St., Ukiah, Calif.
MR. JOHN H. MacNAB
221 N. State St., Ukiah, Calif.
MRS. A. L. ROMER
Rt. 1, Box 101, Ukiah, Calif.
MR. JAMES M. PERRY
(Life Member)
Star Route, Upper Lake, Calif.
MRS. N. M. TATE
Vacaville, Calif.
MR. FRED BARNEWITZ
1311 Napa, Vallejo, Calif.
MISS EMA LOU COLLINS
424 Moorland St., Vallejo, Calif.
MRS. SAM G. RANKIN
1213 Taylor Ave., Vallejo, Calif.

MR. M. L. WEBB
621 Pierce St., Vallejo, Calif.
MRS. LAURA BURBRIDGE
17231 Sherman Way, Van Nuys, Calif.
* MISS LAURA N. BURBRIDGE, Apr. 24-May 1
17231 Sherman Way, Van Nuys, Calif.
MR. RALPH L. CONRAD
13542 Hart St., Van Nuys, Calif.
MR. F. B. CONROY
4532 Longridge Ave., Van Nuys, Calif.
MRS. OLIN KENNAMER
5504 Sepulveda, Van Nuys, Calif.
L. R. LANGWORTHY
14740 Roscoe Blvd., Van Nuys, Calif.
MRS. IRL J. LYNCH
7235 Woodman Ave., Van Nuys, Calif.
* MRS. DAVID WM. LYON, Apr. 15-May 5
Lyon Iris Garden, Van Nuys, Calif.
MRS. PAUL J. McMAHON
13830 Erwin St., Van Nuys, Calif.
* MRS. FRANK A. NORDBERG, Apr. 24-May 1
12935 Magnolia Blvd., Van Nuys, Calif.
MR. L. J. WHITNEY
3610 Dixie Canyon, Van Nuys, Calif.
* MR. M. R. WALKER, Apr. 7-20
R. 2, Box 328, Ventura, Calif.
* MR. FRANK M. TIFFANY, Apr. 20-May 20
Rt. 1, Box 168 (Alamo),
Walnut Creek, Calif.
MRS. PAUL B. CURTICE
223 Center St., Watsonville, Calif.
MRS. H. B. PAVEY
15 8th St., Watsonville, Calif.
MISS ALICE REPLOGLE
2222 Sawtelle Blvd., W. Los Angeles 25, Cal.
MR. CARTER SETTLE
1321 Rincon Drive, Whittier, Calif.
MRS. EDWARD BUSS
Rt. 1, Box 54, Willets, Calif.
MR. JOHN G. BAKER
R. 1, Box 149, Willows, Calif.
MRS. ERCIL ARMOLD
Box 267, Woodland Hills, Calif.
MRS. CLIFFORD BUTLER
5 N. Oregon St., Yreka, Calif.

COLORADO

MRS. LOLA FLETCHER
Box 33, Akron, Colo.
MRS. EVELYN EMERIUS
Box 59, Alamosa, Colo.
MR. WM. HOOD
R. 1, Box 84, Arvada, Colo.
* MR. H. M. SHULENBURG, May 20-June 10
Box 666, Arvada, Colo.
* MR. PHILIP ANDREWS, May 20-June 10
Rockmont Nursery, P. O. Box 266,
Boulder, Colo.
MR. EVERETT C. LONG
(Life Member)
Box 19, Boulder, Colo.
* LONG'S GARDENS, May 20-June 10
P. O. Box 19, Boulder, Colo.
* MR. ROY P. ROGERS, May 20-June 10
302 W. Arapahoe Ave., Boulder, Colo.
MRS. C. L. OLDEMEYER
R. 1, Brush, Colo.
* MRS. ROY M. WOLF, May 20-30
1020 Greenwood, Canon City, Colo.
MR. ROSS R. BERRY
1830 W. Pikes Peak Ave.
Colorado Springs, Colo.
MRS. EDW. L. KERNOCHAN
1926 Wood Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.
DR. P. A. LOOMIS
1414 Culebra Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.
MR. GEORGE E. MANZER
P. O. Box 122, Colorado Springs, Colo.

- MISS LUCILLE SIEWEK
36 Broadmoor Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.
- MR. R. E. PINER
Delta, Colo.
- MR. LeMOINE J. BECHTOLD
1639 Pearl St., Denver, Colo.
- MR. EVERETT L. CLINE
991 So. Columbine St., Denver, Colo.
- COLORADO FORESTRY & HORTICULTURE ASSOC.
1355 Bannock St., Denver 4, Colo.
- MR. R. E. EWALT
2354 Elm St., Denver 7, Colo.
- * MR. P. H. GRAHAM, June 1-8
1610 Leyden St., Denver 7, Colo.
- MRS. RICHARD D. HALL
750 Kearney St., Denver 7, Colo.
- MR. GEBA B. HANNON
1257 Fillmore, Denver 4, Colo.
- MRS. S. G. HARSH
3956 Xavier St., Denver 12, Colo.
- * MRS. MILTON G. HODNETTE, May 20-June 10
1991 Forest St., Denver 7, Colo.
- MRS. BEULAH HUNTER
2210 S. Downing St., Denver 10, Colo.
- MR. J. H. KELSO
4901 E. Kentucky Ave., Denver 7, Colo.
- MR. C. O. LANCASTER
4191 Winona Ct., Denver 12, Colo.
- MRS. HELEN M. MOORE
1624 S. Logan, Denver, Colo.
- * MRS. JOHN W. NEWMAN, May 20-June 10
5152 Newton Street, Denver 11, Colo.
- MRS. C. A. PERRIGO
Quonset Hut 150-B, Pioneer Village,
Denver 10, Colo.
- MR. PATRICK RYAN
4525 Xavier Street, Denver, Colo.
- MRS. MEL R. SCOTT
815 E. 18th Ave., Denver 5, Colo.
- LT. COL. JODIE G. STEWART
740 S. Bryant St., Denver 9, Colo.
- * MRS. F. E. WINEGAR, May 20-June 10
1950 S. Madison St., Denver, Colo.
- MR. A. C. FLUKEN
575 E. Bates Ave., Englewood, Colo.
- MR. FRANK RICHARD
P. O. Box 363, Ft. Collins, Colo.
- MRS. GLADYS I. THOMPSON
Julesburg, Colo.
- * MR. JOHN W. GILLAND, May 15-June 1
R. 3, La Junta, Colo.
- MR. O. T. BAKER
R. 8, Box 588, 7650 W. 4th Ave.,
Lakewood 15, Colo.
- DR. D. W. McCARTY
Longmont Hospital, Longmont, Colo.
- DR. T. J. ANTHONY
806 W. Abriendo Ave., Pueblo, Colo.
- * JASPER FREDERIC LINCOLN, May 20-June 10
1200 Lake Ave., Pueblo, Colo.
- MRS. R. E. ROGERS
25 Small Ave., Pueblo, Colo.
- MRS. GEORGE G. WAGNER
Telluride, Colo.
- MR. GEVIGE MICHALO
R. 1, Box 374, Wheatridge, Colo.
- MRS. L. D. BUCHANAN
437 Emerson, Wray, Colo.
- * MRS. J. H. SCHWEMLEY, May 20-June 5
644 W. 5th St., Wray, Colo.

CONNECTICUT

- MR. ROBERT L. CALHOUN
Hatfield Hill Road, Bethany, Conn.
- MISS KATE H. GOODBODY
R. 3, Branford, Conn.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

- MRS. STANLEY SINKOSKI
34 Hutchins St., Danielson, Conn.
- MRS. Z. G. SIMMONS
(Life Member)
Clapboard Ridge Road, Greenwich, Conn.
- MISS ESTHER A. SCHULZ
c/o Wm. H. Rybeck & Co.,
16 W. Main St., Meriden, Conn.
- MRS. WM. TINGUE
Bowery Rd., New Canaan, Conn.
- MR. WILLIAM KLOPPROTH
73 Millbrook Rd., N. Haven, Conn.
- MARSH BOTANICAL GARDEN
227 Mansfield St., New Haven, Conn.
- MISS RUTH HERMAN
35 Marod Rd., New Haven, Conn.
- * MRS. CHARLES I. STEPHENSON
Box 3004, Westville Station,
New Haven, Conn.
(Garden at Beecher Rd., Woodbridge, Conn.)
- MR. RALPH G. VAN NAME
285 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn.
- MISS THEODORE VAN NAME
(Life Member)
60 Lincoln St., New Haven, Conn.
- MR. JOHN B. WALLACE, JR.
(Life Member)
129 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
- MISS KATHERINE H. HEINIG
Dept. of Botany, Connecticut College,
New London, Conn.
- MISS KATHERINE H. HEINIG
Connecticut College, New London, Conn.
- MRS. E. C. STICKLES
P. O. Box 222, Newtown, Conn.
- MRS. WILLARD M. KELLOGG
Over-the-Garden-Wall, North Granby, Conn.
- MR. WILLARD M. KELLOGG
Over-the-Garden Wall, North Granby, Conn.
- MR. LOUIS J. ARATA
8 Bryon Road, Old Greenwich, Conn.
- MR. SYDNEY G. SMITH
Crescent Road, Riverside, Conn.
- DR. GROVER C. SWEET
Veterans' Home, Rocky Hill, Conn.
- MRS. EDWARD L. LITTLE
71 Chestnut St., Seymour, Conn.
- LIBRARY, CONNECTICUT STATE COLLEGE
Storrs, Conn.
- WILBUR CROSS LIBRARY
University of Conn., Storrs, Conn.
- MRS. ERNEST BOWMAN
80 Fairview St., Waterbury 76, Conn.
- MRS. LOUIS J. LORD
Rt. 7, Lyndale Ave., Waterbury, Conn.
- MR. BRYANT FITCH
71 Kings Highway, Westport, Conn.
- MR. CARL W. CLARK
Woodbridge, Conn.

DELAWARE

- MRS. IRENEE du PONT
Granogue, Del.
- MRS. F. W. PICKARD
Old Mill Road, Greenville, Del.
- MRS. MILTON D. YERKES
Laurel, Del.
- MRS. DOUGLAS FRY
R. 2, Box 12, Milford, Del.
- MR. O. A. PICKETT
108 Briar Lane, Newark, Del.
- MRS. H. FLETCHER BROWN
(Life Member)
1010 Broome St., Wilmington, Del.
- MRS. C. DOUGLASS BUCK
(Life Member)
Buena Vista, Wilmington, Del.
- MRS. F. H. CLYMER
303 Beechwood Rd., Wilmington 280, Del.

MRS. W. K. DuPONT
(Life Member)
Box 52, Wilmington, Del.
MRS. LESLIE P. MAHONY
2201 Gulpin Ave., Wilmington, Del.
MRS. W. C. SPRUANCE
2507 West 17th St., Wilmington 73, Del.
MR. DONALD M. YOST
1200 Virginia Rd., Wilmington 278, Del.
MR. H. F. duPONT
(Life Member)
Winterthur, Del.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

TAKOMA HORTICULTURAL CLUB
Takoma Park Public Library,
Takoma Park, D. C.
BRADBURY HEIGHTS GARDEN CLUB
c/o Germaine A. Helms,
1120 45th Pl., S. E.,
Washington 19, D. C.
MR. ARTIN BROWN
1835 Park Rd., N. W., Washington, D. C.
MR. R. KINGSLEY COOK
3337 Bakes St., N. E., Washington 19, D. C.
MR. CHAS. E. F. GERSDORFF
1825 N. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.
MR. JAY GREEN
2820 Northampton St., N. W.
Washington 15, D. C.
MR. RAYMOND L. JOY
15 Ninth St., S. E., Washington 3, D. C.
MR. JOSEPH KAUFMAN
3634 Everett St., N. W.,
Washington 8, D. C.
LIBRARY
U. S. Dept. of Agric., Washington, D. C.
MR. B. Y. MORRISON
821 Washington Loan & Trust Bldg.
Washington, D. C.
MR. J. B. PARKER
1217 Lawrence St., N. E., Washington, D. C.
MR. HENRY H. SAYLOR
1741 New York Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C.
MR. H. E. WATKINS
2612 Northampton St., N. W.
Washington 15, D. C.
WOODRIDGE GARDEN CLUB
1612 Kearny St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA

MR. WILLIAM A. PETERSON
(Life Member)
2837 N. 1st Ave., St. Petersburg 6, Fla.

GEORGIA

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
General Library, Athens, Ga.
MR. NORMAN D. NICKERSON
Box 552, Athens, Ga.
* MR. MILTON W. BLANTON, Apr. 15-May 15
1991 D. Lowe Drive, S. W., R. 1, Box 459,
Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. F. P. CALHOUN
2906 Andrew's Drive, Atlanta, Ga.
MR. JAMES H. DRAKE
c/o Trust Dept., 1st Nat. Bank,
Atlanta, Ga.
* MR. BOYCE M. EDENS
2694 Lenox Road, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MR. J. P. FOSTER
1365 Emory Rd., N. E., Atlanta 6, Ga.
MRS. ED. L. GIFFORD, SR.
1242 N. Highland Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MISS LOUIE F. HAMES
P. O. Box 565, Atlanta 1, Ga.

MRS. ARTHUR I. HARRIS
1509 Ponce de Leon Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. ARNOLD HEPP
1110 Club Lane, Atlanta, Ga.
* MRS. WILLIAM P. HILL
499 W. Peachtree St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MISS MAY HUDSON
1474 Peachtree St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. WALTER R. LAMB
543 Puppes St., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. HUGH W. LESTER
309 Kendrick Rd., N. E., Atlanta 5, Ga.
MR. E. T. LEWIS
865 West End Ave., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.
MR. CONE M. MADDIX, JR.
80 Palisades Road, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. T. H. McCREA
2175 East Lake Rd., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. THOMAS B. PAINE
425 Peachtree Battle Ave., N. W.,
Atlanta, Ga.
* MR. E. F. PEARCE
339 Beverly Rd., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. ARTHUR PEW
1020 Columbia Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. W. M. POPE
1254 N. Highland Ave., N. E., Atlanta 6, Ga.
MRS. MARY NELSON REAM
201 15th St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
BROOKE REEVE
3086 E. Pine Valley Rd., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. JULIAN RILEY
509 W. Paces Ferry Rd., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.
MR. M. BOYDSTON SATTERFIELD
2607 Forrest Way, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. T. H. SMITH
756 Peeples St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. W. SAM SMITH
8 East Lake Drive, N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. MARENE W. SNOW
670 Virginia Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. T. E. TOLLESON
441 Langhorn, S. W., Atlanta, Ga.
MISS MARY WADDY
2856 Tupelo St., S. E., Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. TULL C. WATERS
R. 9, Box 263-A, Atlanta, Ga.
MRS. LINWOOD MORRIS
Rivers Bend Farms, R. 4, Box 24-A,
Augusta, Ga.
MRS. ROBERT CAMPBELL
R. 2, Cave Spring, Ga.
MRS. W. TROX. BANKSTON
720 Academy Spring Dr., Covington, Ga.
MRS. EDNA OATES MILLER
606 E. Conyers St., Covington, Ga.
MRS. O. W. PORTER
Covington, Ga.
MRS. C. L. DENK, JR.
Columbia Drive, Decatur, Ga.
* MRS. RALPH E. HAMILTON
Douglasville, Ga.
* MR. J. A. FORD
Ford's Gardens, Ellenwood, Ga.
MRS. J. D. DUKE
Ft. Valley, Ga.
MISS HELEN ESTES
403 N. Green St., Gainesville, Ga.
MRS. J. B. LOUDERMILK
Box 563, Gainesville, Ga.
* MR. L. H. BECK
111 W. Taylor St., Griffin, Ga.
MRS. A. C. GRIFFIN
Griffin, Ga.
MRS. COOPER NEWTON
204 W. College St., Griffin, Ga.
MISS ROSSIE BELL NEWTON
Griffin, Ga.
MRS. C. T. PHILIPS
Griffin, Ga.

MRS. M. L. CREECH
Harlem, Ga.
MRS. STEVE SKELTON
Hartwell, Ga.
* MRS. T. T. PATRICK
Jackson, Ga.
* MR. F. W. CHILDS
Jenkinsburg, Ga.
* MRS. F. W. CHILDS
Jenkinsburg, Ga.
MRS. M. B. FARRAR
Jenkinsburg, Ga.
MRS. W. J. SANDERS
Jenkinsburg, Ga.
MRS. JACK CATES
203 Marjorie Place, Macon, Ga.
MR. WILLIAM T. WOOD
564 Mulberry St., Macon, Ga.
* MRS. WILLIAM T. WOOD
Overlook Avenue, Macon, Ga.
MR. S. C. CANDLER
504 S. Main St., Madison, Ga.
MRS. ROBERT L. MOTTER
R. 5, Marietta, Ga.
MRS. J. D. ABERCROMBIE
Bittersweet Farms, R. 1, Palmetto, Ga.
MRS. MAURICE ABERCROMBIE
Bittersweet Farms, R. 1, Palmetto, Ga.
MRS. M. L. DAVENPORT
Smyrna, Ga.
MRS. JAMES R. BACHMAN
490 Memorial Drive, R. 1,
Stone Mountain, Ga.

IDAHO

* MR. JAMES MORRIS, May 10-30
R. 1, Boise, Idaho
MR. WINSTON ROBERTS
Box 1851, Boise, Idaho
MRS. FRED M. THOMPSON
2511 Regan, Boise, Idaho
MRS. W. J. NIXON
Bonners Ferry, Idaho
MRS. LUCY HATFIELD
Box 664, Buhl, Idaho
* MRS. ALFRED KRAMER, June 1
Route 2, Buhl, Idaho
MISS MARY D. McPHERRON
Box 252, Buhl, Idaho
* MRS. MARGARET MEYERS, June 6
R. 1, Buhl, Idaho
MRS. FELIX CELAYA
Box 672, Castleford, Idaho
* MRS. RALPH S. NELSON, June 7-15
906 Foster Ave., Coeur D'Alene, Idaho
* MR. ART SCHROEDER, June 1-15
Marine Route, Coeur D'Alene, Idaho
* MRS. C. W. VALLETTE, May 20-30
Declo, Idaho
* MRS. RUBY PATRICK, June-July 10
Emmett, Idaho
MRS. A. JOHNSON
Box 395, Gooding, Idaho
MRS. ESTELLE A. RICKETTS
Jerome, Idaho
* MRS. BESSIE IRENE ROBERTSON, June 1-5
R. 1, Kimberly, Idaho
* MRS. ARTHUR N. WALKER, June 1-5
R. 2, Kimberly, Idaho
* MRS. RICHARD A. YORK, June 1
Montcur, Idaho
* MISS A. M. BLAKESLEE, May 15-20
R. 4, Nampa, Idaho
* MRS. W. C. FOX, May 15-20
R. 1, Nampa, Idaho
* MRS. L. D. HARRIS, May 15-20
1510 4th Street, South, Nampa, Idaho

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

* MRS. JAMES MAHER, May 15-20
Box 43, Nampa, Idaho
* MR. A. A. STEEL, May 1-15
R. 3, Parma, Idaho
MRS. A. E. STONE
Payette, Idaho
* MRS. MARY F. THARP, May 20-25
445 N. 7th St., Payette, Idaho
MRS. ELMER G. HARDY
223 W. Sublette, Box 605, Pocatello, Idaho
MRS. W. L. BOSWORTH
Star Route, Preston, Idaho
* MRS. J. C. HICKENLOOPER, May 15-30
170 S. 1st E., Preston, Idaho
MRS. D. SIDNEY SMITH
Shoshone, Idaho
* MRS. JOHN H. ALLEN, June 1
1137 10th Ave., Twin Falls, Idaho
MRS. E. L. PATRICK
R. 3, Twin Falls, Idaho
* MRS. HANLEY PAYNE, June 1
Box 492, Twin Falls, Idaho
MRS. J. M. PIERCE
260 7th Ave., North, Twin Falls, Idaho
* MRS. SIDNEY W. SMITH, June 1-5
R. 2, Twin Falls, Idaho
* MRS. E. D. SNODGRASS, June 1
828 Maurice Ave., Twin Falls, Idaho
* MRS. MERTIE SOUDERS, June 1
1231 10th Ave. E., Twin Falls, Idaho
* MRS. THOMAS SPEEDY, June 1-5
459 Elm St., Twin Falls, Idaho
* MRS. WILLIAM THIETTEN, June 1
366 N. Elm St., Twin Falls, Idaho
TWIN FALLS GARDEN CLUB
1325 11th Ave., E., Twin Falls, Idaho
* MRS. L. M. WINTERS, June 1
424 Filmore St., Rt. 3, Twin Falls, Idaho
* MRS. WESLEY WOHLAIB, June 1
R. 3, Twin Falls, Idaho
MRS. L. H. WORLEY
Box 553, Twin Falls, Idaho

ILLINOIS

ABINGDON GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. L. Y. Bird, Pres.,
100 S. Ohio Ave., Abingdon, Ill.
MRS. WARREN RAWALT
506 W. Adams St., Abingdon, Ill.
* MRS. H. L. MEDBERY
Armington, Ill.
* MRS. MILDRED HAZEL HARRELL,
May 30-June 5
1108 Liberty St., Aurora, Ill.
MRS. WALTER HASTINGS
1018 Walnut St., Aurora, Ill.
* MRS. C. H. LANGHAMMER
814 S. Fourth St., Aurora, Ill.
* MR. NATHAN H. RUDOLPH, May 25-June 7
405 Lakelawn Blvd., Aurora, Ill.
MR. WILLIAM W. MILLER
Box 106, Barrington, Ill.
MR. RICHARD SCHULTZ
Bartlett, Ill.
MISS HARRIET F. HOLMES
(Life Member)
S. Batavia Road, Batavia, Ill.
MR. MARTIN JUNKER
1218 N. Church St., Belleville, Ill.
MRS. F. C. PARKS
115 Glenview Drive, Belleville, Ill.
* MRS. F. O. REH, Saturdays, Sundays, in Season
R. 2, Box 237, Belleville, Ill.
MRS. W. R. WEBER
24 S. 77th St., Belleville, Ill.
MRS. C. EDWIN HAIR
301 W. Reed St., Benton, Ill.
MRS. JOHN BEVERLY MOORE
520 N. Main St., Benton, Ill.

- MRS. JESSE L. PICKARD
308 West Reed St., Benton, Ill.
- MRS. J. E. SEYMOUR
104 E. Joplin St., Benton, Ill.
- MRS. RAYMOND KNOTTS
3139 Kenilworth Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
- MRS. GRETTE LITHWAY
1314 So. Elmwood, Berwyn, Ill.
- MRS. L. W. OLLMANN
2330 Oak Park Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
- MRS. SIDNEY ROTHENBERG
1930 Wenonah Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
- MRS. FRANK J. SKEPICKA
2420 Oak Park Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
- * MR. JOS. SRACHTA, June 1-7
2828 S. Ridgeland, Berwyn, Ill.
- * MRS. LELIA M. BACH
1111 E. Grove St., Bloomington, Ill.
- BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL GARDEN CLUB
Mrs. Ralph Laesch, Pres.,
1503 W. Locust St., Bloomington, Ill.
- MR. C. S. ANDERSON
9322 Washington Ave., Brookfield, Ill.
- * MR. ROBERT R. LINDER
481 Lincoln Ave., Calumet City, Ill.
- * MR. L. C. SIBLEY
10 157th St., Calumet City, Ill.
- MR. KARL W. BAUMANN
306 W. Grand Ave., Carbondale, Ill.
- * MISS EVA E. FAUGHT, May 1-15
809 W. Main, Carbondale, Ill.
- MR. WM. M. MARBERRY
509 W. Mill St., Carbondale, Ill.
- MRS. F. G. WARREN
700 W. Walnut St., Carbondale, Ill.
- MR. GRANVILLE S. KEITH
912 W. Springfield, Champaign, Ill.
- MR. GEORGE L. ALVERSTROM
8357 Constance Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- MR. RAY ANDERSON
1720 Ainslie St., Chicago 40, Ill.
- * MR. CHARLES H. AUTEN
208 So. LaSalle St., Chicago 4, Ill.
- MR. LOUIS F. BROOK
9373 Longwood Dr., Chicago 20, Ill.
- * MR. JOHN A. BUNEAUX, June 5-10
8331 Constance Ave., Chicago 17, Ill.
- * MRS. HAROLD W. CLARKE
7945 Ridgeland Ave., Chicago 17, Ill.
- * MR. GEORGE J. COWAN, June 10
1446 Touhy Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- MR. IRVING A. DICKTER
2416 Morse Ave., Chicago 45, Ill.
- MR. ANDREW DUCHAY
4933 Gunnison St., Chicago 30, Ill.
- MRS. BYRON EDESEN
2224 N. Lowell Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- MRS. F. M. GUNN
5555 Everett Ave., Chicago 37, Ill.
- * MR. JOS. B. HAWLEY
7729 Cregier Ave., Chicago 49, Ill.
- MISS HARRIET C. KALERT
1100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10, Ill.
- MRS. JULIA LUKAS
1255 W. 51st St., Chicago 9, Ill.
- MR. A. J. MALESKE
2917 Farrell St., Chicago 8, Ill.
- * MR. H. J. MUNK
7717 Cregier Ave., Chicago 49, Ill.
- MRS. J. H. MURDOCK
1111 N. Keeler, Chicago 51, Ill.
- MR. F. ELMER A. RATZEL
2620 N. Sawyer Ave., Chicago 47, Ill.
- DALE M. ROUGH
5749 North Ridge Ave., Chicago 40, Ill.
- MR. T. C. RUSSELL
340 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.
- DR. A. G. SCHROEDER
1619 Irving Park Road, Chicago, Ill.
- MISS BARBARA SCHROEDER
4650 Clarendon, Apt. 2, Chicago 40, Ill.
- MR. G. E. TILDEN
(Life Member)
1739 Washington, Chicago 12, Ill.
- MR. JOHN VNOUCEK
4147 W. Cullerton St., Chicago 23, Ill.
- MR. M. VANDER WYK
8522 Chappel, Chicago 17, Ill.
- MRS. MARION G. HITE
R. 213, Chillicothe, Ill.
- * MRS. R. E. GREENLEE
R. 3, Chrisman, Ill.
- MRS. ETHEL M. HALL
600 Tillotson, Collinsville, Ill.
- * MR. T. H. LEEMHUIS
Cornell, Ill.
- MRS. H. W. DANFORTH
Danforth, Ill.
- MR. JOHN N. BOMMERSBACH
703 Greenwood Ave., Decatur, Ill.
- MR. EVERETT E. LILLY
265 S. Westlawn, Decatur, Ill.
- MR. O. C. RADKE
824 E. Wood St., Decatur, Ill.
- MRS. FRANK VOGEL
3900 E. Olive, Decatur, Ill.
- MISS A. L. VAN SCHAAK
Telegraph Road, Deerfield, Ill.
- * MISS ANNA SCHULZE
Deer Plain, Ill.
- * MRS. C. T. JEFFRIES
P. O. Box 75, Dix, Ill.
- MRS. JOHN R. SPENCE
R. 4, Franklin Grove Rd., Dixon, Ill.
- MRS. ELMER J. FORD
P. O. Box 99, Dougala, Ill.
- MISS MARGARET C. SMITH
714 Veronica St., E. St. Louis, Ill.
- MRS. AMOS RICHARDSON
South Fork Farm, Edinburg, Ill.
- MRS. CLYDE COX
2330 Illinois Ave., Eldorado, Ill.
- * MR. JOSEPH M. BOTTS, May 25-June 10
611 Villa St., Elgin, Ill.
- MR. S. O. HARLAN
126 Clara Place, Elmhurst, Ill.
- * MRS. W. J. LAPINS
153 Chandler St., Elmhurst, Ill.
- * MR. ADOLPH RYBA
405 Prairie Ave., Elmhurst, Ill.
- MR. E. L. CLARK
619 Emerson St., Evanston, Ill.
- DR. FRANKLIN COOK
(Research Member)
2747 Hurd Avenue, Evanston, Ill.
- MRS. FRANKLIN COOK
2747 Hurd Ave., Evanston, Ill.
- MR. ROY JAY COOK
2131 Orrington Ave., Evanston, Ill.
- DR. T. C. GALLOWAY
825 Roslyn Place, Evanston, Ill.
- GARDEN CLUB OF EVANSTON
Mrs. Walter D. Steele, Treas.,
2440 Orrington Ave., Evanston, Ill.
- MR. C. A. HORN
1743 Wesley Ave., Evanston, Ill.
- MRS. J. JAMES NEALE
2629 Lawndale Ave., Evanston, Ill.
- MR. JAMES F. BENNETT
205 10th St., Fulton, Ill.
- * MISS SELMA E. ESPING
520 South St., Geneva, Ill.
- * MR. E. L. HODSON
470 Greenfield, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
- * MRS. HARRY J. MULL
452 Taylor Ave., Glen Ellyn, Ill.
- DR. CHARLES W. CROWE
1038 Golfview Rd., Glenview, Ill.

GLENVIEW COUNTRYSIDE GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. Jas. Kraft,
903 Elendale Rd., Glenview, Ill.

DR. MARVIN J. HALL
800 Chatham Road, Glenview, Ill.

* MR. WM. G. REISER
1235 Glenview Road, Glenview, Ill.

MR. RICHARD J. HAUPT
925 Washington St., Glenview, Ill.

WALTER MIKESH
Box 37, Godfrey, Ill.

MRS. H. N. DENNIS
R. 1, Grant Park, Ill.

MR. JOHN H. JENKINS
203 W. Lincoln St., Harrisburg, Ill.

MRS. VERONICA M. FEIFFER
Box 233, Hazel Crest, Ill.

* MRS. FRED H. CLUTTON, June 1-7
589 Kimball Road, Highland Park, Ill.

MRS. LEROY F. HARZA
2299 Pierce Road, Highland Park, Ill.

MISS MINNIE LOVALD
271 Cary Ave., Highland Park, Ill.

MR. ROBERT E. O'DEA
689 Delta Rd., Highland Park, Ill.

MR. MARVIN S. STONEY
Woodbridge Lane, Highland Park, Ill.

MR. E. P. ESSLEY
635 S. Park Ave., Hinsdale, Ill.

* MR. HUBERT A. FISCHER
Meadow Gardens, R. 2, 63rd St.,
Hinsdale, Ill.

MR. FRANK G. WINTER
18 South Madison St., Hinsdale, Ill.

DR. ROBERT F. MARSCHNER
18427 Stewart Ave., Homewood, Ill.

MRS. BEATRICE DAVIS
Hutsonville, Ill.

* MR. THEODORE R. GREER
R. 1, Box 13, Joy, Ill.

MISS MYRA ROBINSON
Kansas, Ill.

MRS. R. A. JEFFRIES
Kell, Ill.

MR. GEORGE R. BEACH, JR.
1000 Waukegan Rd., Lake Forest, Ill.

MRS. WALTER S. BREWSTER
(Life Member)
Covin Tree, Lake Forest, Ill.

MR. ALFRED MACARTHUR
Box 509, Lake Forest, Ill.

MRS. O. D. KLEIN
18118 Roy St., Lansing, Ill.

MR. WILLIAM T. GORDLEY
Lebanon, Ill.

MRS. S. E. NICHOLS
Lebanon, Ill.

MORTON ARBORETUM
Lisle, Ill.

MR. ROBERT M. BANGHART, JR.
c/o Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Ill.

MR. H. E. FRICK
43 S. Columbine Ave., Lombard, Ill.

MR. CHARLES B. MEDIN
126 N. Lincoln St., Lombard, Ill.

MRS. E. B. MILLER, III
520 Martha St., Lombard, Ill.

* MR. WALTER W. SIR, June 6-10
210 S. Finley Road, Lombard, Ill.

MRS. N. H. SULLIVAN
300 W. Adams St., Macomb, Ill.

MRS. WM. J. HINKLE
1204 N. State St., Marion, Ill.

MR. JOHN LARSON
Maroa, Ill.

MR. FRED E. BOND
200 S. 17th Ave., Maywood, Ill.

MRS. FRANK S. BRADBEER
1810 S. 10th Ave., Maywood Ill.

MRS. RALPH DETWEILER
1628 S. 13th Ave., Maywood, Ill.

MR. CHAS. J. LUCY
133 S. 17th Ave., Maywood, Ill.

MRS. C. L. SETZER
134 S. 16th Ave., Maywood, Ill.

* MR. W. D. BUTTON, June 1-14
14501 St. Louis Ave., Midlothian, Ill.

MR. MERLIN V. LUDLAM
14506 Springfield Ave., Midlothian, Ill.

MR. JERRY E. VONDRAS
Box 263, Midlothian, Ill.

MR. ART ZIVNEY
Minonk, Ill.

MRS. V. M. RITTENHOUSE
109 W. Main, Mount Morris, Ill.

MRS. MYRTLE HIGHSMITH
2615 Cherry, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

MRS. RAY SCHWEINFURTH
1817 Richview Rd., Mt. Vernon, Ill.

DR. GRACE MUNSON
R. 2, Box 213, Mundelein, Ill.

MR. R. J. McELVAIN, IV
722 North St., Murphysboro, Ill.

MR. M. G. VAN BUSKIRK
Vanlore Acres, R. 1, Naperville, Ill.

MR. WILLIAM SEEFELDT
New Baden, Ill.

MR. D. H. SWITZER
Box 152, New Windsor, Ill.

MR. W. F. CHRISTMAN, Secretary
American Peony Society, Northbrook, Ill.

MR. ELMER A. CLAAR
617 Thornwood Lane, Northfield, Ill.

MRS. NORMAN KRAFT
Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Ill.

* MR. GERALD J. DONAHUE
134 S. Cuyler Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

MRS. C. T. OLSON
1205 N. Ridgeland Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

MR. PHILIP M. WHITE
1040 Erie St., Oak Park, Ill.

MISS JEANNE HENSON
R. 4, Paris, Ill.

MR. WENDELL R. WILSON
1301 Linden Ave., Park Ridge, Ill.

* MR. RAY J. BELSLEY, May 18-24
2417 Seventh Ave., Peoria, Ill.

* MRS. GEORGE O. BLAKELY, May 24-June 7
Shooting Park Road, Peru, Ill.

* DR. C. E. BRANCH
Piper City, Ill.

MRS. JESSIE HAGER
Piper City, Ill.

MRS. WILLIAM H. STANLEY
Box 574, Reynolds, Ill.

* MRS. MABEL J. FULLER
236 Maplewood Road, Riverside, Ill.

* MR. RICHARD GOODMAN, May 30-June 6
253 Bloomingbank Road, Riverside, Ill.

* MR. A. L. MURAWSKA
River Drive Peony Garden,
8740 Ridge St., River Grove, Ill.

* MRS. FRED BABSON
183 Addison Road, Riverside, Ill.

MR. F. J. BENDA
211 Southcote Road, Riverside, Ill.

* MRS. R. G. BROOKS
240 Maplewood Rd., Box 206, Riverside, Ill.

* MRS. SPENCER S. FULLER
57 Long Common, Riverside, Ill.

MR. G. J. BOEHLAND
Coreys Bluff, Rockford, Ill.

MR. LOU J. TORGERSON
2315 Auburn St., Rockford, Ill.

* DR. JULIA D. CARSE
510 Rock Island Bank Bldg, Rock Island, Ill.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MRS. GLENN FOSTER
913 21st Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
MRS. ELIZABETH FREY
915 21st Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
MRS. D. W. KEMBER
R. 1, Serena, Ill.
MRS. ELLEN MARSHALL
Serena, Ill.
MRS. H. T. MARSHALL
Serena, Ill.
* MRS. TED SWANSON
Oak Lodge, R. 186, Seneca, Ill.
MRS. W. H. BRINKMAN
7820 Kolmar Ave., Skokie, Ill.
MR. HARRY L. GADAU
7849 Tripp Ave., Skokie, Ill.
MRS. JEROME W. LEVY
9222 N. Lotus Ave., Skokie, Ill.
MRS. GEORGE C. DUENOW
436 Oak Grove Ave., S. Beloit, Ill.
* MRS. LINDSAY R. HAHN
2617 S. 11th St., Springfield, Ill.
DR. CHARLES L. PATTON
1645 Leland Ave., Springfield, Ill.
* MR. R. J. COMSTOCK, By appointment
R. 1, St. Charles, Ill.
MRS. H. E. GARWOOD
R. 1, Stonington, Ill.
MRS. ARTHUR H. SHAY
R. 4, Streator, Ill.
MR. E. W. VOLLINTINE
Grayton, Taylorville, Ill.
MRS. H. M. WOLFE
520 W. Main St., Taylorville, Ill.
* BRO. CHARLES, S.V.D.
Mission Gardens, Techny, Ill.
MRS. LUTHER JACKSON
Tennessee, Ill.
MR. HENRY F. CARPILLON
R. 1, Trenton, Ill.
MRS. CALVIN BARNES
214 E. Ensey St., Tusola, Ill.
MRS. LOLA E. BURKE
408 E. High St., Urbana, Ill.
MR. ROBERT K. CLARK, JR.
807 W. Nevada, Urbana, Ill.
MR. PATRICK LaVALLE
R. 2, Urbana, Ill.
MRS. WM. FRANCESCHINI
Venice, Ill.
MR. FRANK S. CHRISTIAN
503 S. Summit Ave., Villa Park, Ill.
* MR. RALPH M. SCHROEDER
Warrensburg, Ill.
MR. CHAS. J. MADDEN
R. 1, Box 46-C, West Chicago, Ill.
MRS. C. GLENN HALL
P. O. Box 163, Westville, Ill.
MRS. MILLARD ELDREDGE
106 W. 6th St., West Frankfort, Ill.
MRS. A. W. LLOYD
P. O. Box 105, West Frankfort, Ill.
MAYME RUSSELL
218 W. 7th St., West Frankfort, Ill.
MRS. FRIEDA WILLIS
R. 2, Box 90, W. Frankfort, Ill.
MR. ELMER E. BOND
140 Lincoln St., Westmont, Ill.
MRS. T. W. HAGBERG
211 N. Grant St., Westmont, Ill.
VAUGHAN'S NURSERY
Western Springs, Ill.
For Nursery
* MR. O. W. FAY, June 1-8
1522 Isabella St., Wilmette, Ill.
MRS. CARL B. HALL
812 Greenwood Ave., Wilmette, Ill.
MRS. DAVID F. HALL
809 Central Ave., Wilmette, Ill.

* MR. DAVID F. HALL
809 Central Ave., Wilmette, Ill.
MRS. BETTY JOHNSON
3305 Glenview Rd., Wilmette, Ill.
* MR. WM. BOTTS
933 Wheeler St., Woodstock, Ill.
MRS. P. D. BARKER
2102 Elim Ave., Zion, Ill.

INDIANA

MR. ALBERT L. ADDIS
Box 36-A, R. 4, Albion, Ind.
MR. GEORGE L. SHAWVER
1231 East 28th St., Anderson, Ind.
* MRS. CLEETIS E. WADE, May 15-30
1508 Hendricks St., Anderson, Ind.
MRS. H. B. DAYHOFF
1028 R St., Bedford, Ind.
MISS MARGUERITE REATH
1420 17th St., Bedford, Ind.
MRS. MEREDITH H. THOMAS
1414 17th St., Bedford, Ind.
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* MR. PAUL H. COOK, May 25-June 6
Bluffton, Ind.
MRS. F. M. DICKASON
P. O. Box 53, Bluffton, Ind.
* MISS MARY WILLIAMSON, May 25-June 6
The Longfield Iris Farm, Bluffton, Ind.
MR. PAUL E. SCHNEIDER
121 So. Alexander St., Bremem, Ind.
* MRS. DEANETTE SMALL HOUCHE
May 15-June 15
Topnotch Gardens, R. 1, Chesterton, Ind.
MR. HERMAN C. HEDGES
558 Blackman St., Clinton, Ind.
* MRS. FRANCES C. HORTON, June 1
528 W. Bristol St., Elkhart, Ind.
* MR. E. G. LAPHAM, June 1
1003 Strong Ave., Elkhart, Ind.
MR. ERNEST JONES, JR.
Box 2022, Sta. D, Evansville, Ind.
MR. JOHN C. RHEINHARDT
2006 Fifth Ave., Evansville, Ind.
MRS. JOHN W. TAYLOR
1673 S. Gilbert Ave., Evansville 13, Ind.
MR. EARL E. EVANS
R. 1, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
MR. CLARENCE D. JONAS
Kyle Rd., R. 8, Ft. Wayne 8, Ind.
MRS. ORA POWERS
3315 New Haven Ave., Ft. Wayne 4, Ind.
J. M. E. RIEDEL
542 E. State Blvd., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
MRS. A. L. ANCHORS
833 Johnson St., Gary, Ind.
MR. E. H. HANNEMAN
2224 W. 12th St., Gary, Ind.
MRS. ARTHUR HUNGLEMAN
345 Pierce St., Gary, Ind.
MRS. EMANUEL EGNER
R. 4, Goshen, Ind.
MRS. B. E. PAYNE
512 East Madison St., Goshen, Ind.
MISS MARY RANKIN
230 N. Franklin St., Greensburg, Ind.
MRS. R. E. RICHARDS
423 E. Franklin St., Greencastle, Ind.
MRS. JOHN DELLINGER
6825 Ontario Ave., Hammond, Ind.
MR. FRANK H. HAMMOND
6624 Madison, Hammond, Ind.
* MRS. E. A. PARKER, May 25-June 6
7341 Olcott Ave., Hammond, Ind.
MR. E. R. BOCKSTAHLER
847 N. Tacoma Ave., Indianapolis 1, Ind.
MR. CLYDE M. BOWER
3305 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

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(Life Member)
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MR. JOHN MEAD
5207 Washington Blvd., Indianapolis, Ind.
MR. C. W. PAINE
5015 Carrollton Ave., Indianapolis 5, Ind.
MRS. MAY SMITH
939 Shelby St., Indianapolis, Ind.
MRS. JOHN STEEB
606 Sander St., Indianapolis 3, Ind.
MR. GUY A. WAINWRIGHT
4139 N. Capitol Ave., Indianapolis 8, Ind.
* MR. EDWARD A. ZICKLER
1823 Koehne St., Indianapolis 2, Ind.
MISS BIRDIE B. STEELE
P. O. Box 504, Kentland, Ind.
MRS. E. O. SOMERS
1216 W. Madison St., Kokomo, Ind.
MISS ORPHA L. APP
R. 6, La Fayette, Ind.
MR. LORENZ G. SCHUMM
302 C St., La Porte, Ind.
MRS. BESSIE GUARD
R. 1, Lawrenceburg, Ind.
MR. WILMER B. FLORY
1533 Meadlawn, Logansport, Ind.
MRS. GLEN A. HOWE
Medaryville, Ind.
* MR. WALTER WELCH, June 1
Middlebury, Ind.
MR. FRANK C. WRIGHT
Sycamore Hills Iris Gardens, Monticello, Ind.
MISS VIOLA KALLENBACH
R. 1, Mt. Vernon, Ind.
MRS. NOEL E. PROCTER
1215 E. Adams St., Muncie, Ind.
* MR. GEORGE G. ZINK, June 1-15
8308 Kraay Ave., Munster, Ind.
* MRS. FRANK FLUCAWA, May 30-June 15
R. 2, New Castle, Ind.
* IRIS GARDEN CLUB, May 30-June 15
Mrs. Norma Watkins, Pres.,
1333 N. Ave., New Castle, Ind.
MR. W. A. AEPPLI
137 N. Kingston Rd., Plymouth, Ind.
MRS. JOHN B. SNIDER
827 W. 11th St., Rushville, Ind.
MRS. NORMAN W. SCOTT
R. 1, Russellville, Ind.
MRS. ETHEL GLASCOE
927 33rd St., S. Bend, Ind.
* MRS. J. M. RICHER, May 25-June 5
South Whitley, Ind.
MR. RUSSELL COFFIN
R. 1, Spiceland, Ind.
MRS. EDWARD A. BILLMAN
352 W. Washington St., Sullivan, Ind.
MR. WALTER E. BUSS
Edenwald Gardens, Vincennes, Ind.
MR. CHARLES WISE
Wakarusa, Ind.
MR. GEORGE W. BURKETT
R. 1, Winamac, Ind.
- MR. LEWIS L. HAWKINS
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MR. W. H. STEVENSON
320 Ash Ave., Ames, Iowa
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Ankeny, Iowa
MRS. LOREN O. MANNY
Ankeny, Iowa
MRS. S. C. HERBERG
Audubon, Iowa
MRS. ELLA JOHNSON
R. 2, Avoca, Iowa
MRS. ALBERT C. J. KELLOW
Battle Creek, Iowa
DR. G. S. MILLICE
Battle Creek, Iowa
EDMA V. HUPP
Beaconsfield, Iowa
MRS. JOHN J. STRANDBERG
1005 8th Ave., Belle Plaine, Iowa
MR. B. N. STEPHENSON
Box 146, Boone, Iowa
MRS. L. W. BUTTERFIELD
2234 Upland Drive, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
MR. JOSEPH COWAN
1105 W. 2nd St., Cedar Falls, Iowa
MR. H. E. DIVINE
2105 Glenway Dr., S. E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa
* MRS. C. J. LEWIS
1729 East St., Cedar Falls, Iowa
DR. HAROLD BAILEY
400 Spriggs St., Charles City, Iowa
MR. C. A. DRUYOR
Cherokee, Iowa
MRS. NATHAN A. PHIPPS
Cherokee, Iowa
MRS. F. B. MORRISSEY
R. 1, Coggon, Iowa
MRS. SUZANN BUCKNAM
1247 Fairmount Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa
MR. W. A. BYERS
238 5th Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa
MRS. H. CARMICHAEL
3200 2nd Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa
HELEN CECHMANEK
3614 7th Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa
* MRS. EDITH R. CHRISTIANSEN
3512 Fourth Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa
MR. W. E. GUGLER
3544 5th Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa
* MRS. C. C. McCLANAHAN, May 20-June 1
2209 7th Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa
MISS JANE McINTIRE
527 Bluff St., Council Bluffs, Iowa
* MR. CHAS. W. OSHLO
2400 Ave. A, Council Bluffs, Iowa
MRS. W. C. STRANG
36 Gould Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa
MR. G. W. STRICKLAND
324 Sherman, Council Bluffs, Iowa
* MRS. M. A. TINLEY
520 3rd St., Council Bluffs, Iowa
MR. EARL J. WEBB
3610 Fifth Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa
MRS. EARL F. RECKNOR
1200 Lake, Creston, Iowa
MRS. T. E. YORK
1102 N. Sycamore, Creston, Iowa
MRS. WM. P. HAWKINSON
2116 Jersey Ridge Road, Davenport, Iowa
MR. OMAR ROBBINS
823 Warren St., Davenport, Iowa
MR. B. C. STEGEMANN
R. 4, Denison, Iowa
MISS LULU L. BAIRD
6708 Roseland, Des Moines 10, Iowa

IOWA

- * REV. ELLIS L. JACKSON, May 24-June 7
First Baptist Church, Akron, Iowa

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

- MR. ROY B. BARQUIST
716 19th St., Des Moines, Iowa
- MRS. CLARENCE BRANT
2827 Dean Ave., Des Moines 17, Iowa
- * MR. RALPH DEITRICK
1315 25th St., Des Moines 11, Iowa
- * MRS. WILLIAM G. DUMONT
225 37th St., Des Moines, Iowa
- MRS. HELEN FLACK FAUL
5721 Kingman Blvd., Des Moines 11, Iowa
- MR. H. C. HOFFMAN
3710 8th St., Des Moines 13, Iowa
- MISS CHRISTINE M. HOFFMAN
2407 East 33rd Street, Des Moines, Iowa
- MR. CARL HARTSUCK
2925 48th St. Place, Des Moines 10, Iowa
- MRS. MINNIE G. ILLIS
1104 44th St., Des Moines, Iowa
- MR. FRANK PINK
Carrier 306, Des Moines, Iowa
- MR. JOSEPH POLLICK
S. E. 14th & McKinly, Des Moines, Iowa
- MR. CARL SINGMASTER
1703 Tichner St., Des Moines, Iowa
- MRS. M. SMITH
2916 48th St., Des Moines, Iowa
- * MRS. CLYDE TUCKER
3801 W. 15th St., Des Moines, Iowa
- MRS. LEONA KRUSE
629½ 6th Ave., DeWitt, Iowa
- MR. JOHN T. KAHLE
1965 Alta Vista, Dubuque, Iowa
- MRS. ELIZABETH RAUCH
Peru Road, Dubuque, Iowa
- MR. C. B. YOUNG
243 W. 11th St., Dubuque, Iowa
- MRS. L. B. ECKLES
Elkhart, Iowa
- MR. RICHARD A. LINDBERG
R. 4, Ft. Dodge, Iowa
- MRS. L. VICTOR E. ANDERSON
R. 2, Box 58, Gowrie, Iowa
- * MRS. HARRY FREY, May 20-30
1220 Spring St., Grinnell, Iowa
- * INTER-STATE NURSERIES
Hamburg, Iowa
- MR. A. WILSON
Harlan, Iowa
- MRS. P. L. LYNCH
Independence, Iowa
- MRS. D. B. McBAIN
Main St. Rd., Keokuk, Iowa
- * MRS. K. L. McCOLM
R. 1, Letts, Iowa
- MRS. EVERETT G. TRIPP
Mapleton, Iowa
- MR. CHARLES G. WHITING
Mapleton Trust & Savings Bank,
Mapleton, Iowa
- * MRS. C. G. WHITING
Maple Valley Iris Gardens, Mapleton, Iowa
- * MISS VIVIAN CHRISTENSEN, June 4-12
R. 3, Marcus, Iowa
- MISS MINNIE KOEPER
R. 4, Marshalltown, Iowa
- MRS. SCOTT SHIRLEY
Minburn, Iowa
- MRS. JAMES SUMMITT
340 Oakland Ave., Oakland, Iowa
- MRS. PETER W. BAKER
Onawa, Iowa
- MR. CHARLES A. BEALS
114 College Ave., Oskaloosa, Iowa
- MRS. B. E. ELLIS
118 N. Sheriden Ave., Ottumwa, Iowa
- MRS. EDWIN D. SEABURY
Pisgah, Iowa
- MRS. SARA WELLS NELSON
Pomeroy, Iowa
- * MR. FRANK L. RYAN
Box 63, Quimby, Iowa
- MR. HORACE C. SAWYER
303 W. Thomas Ave., Shenandoah, Iowa
- MISS HANSEN CURRIER
(Life Member)
2115 Summit Ave., Sioux City, Iowa
- * MR. GEORGE DUBES
2128 Isabella St., Sioux City 17, Iowa
- DR. J. E. DVORAK
408 Davidson Bldg., Sioux City, Iowa
- * MRS. J. E. DVORAK
2515 McDonald, Sioux City, Iowa
- * MRS. E. A. EMERY
219 N. Cecelia St., Sioux City 19, Iowa
- MR. E. A. EMERY
219 N. Cecelia St., Sioux City 19, Iowa
- MR. W. H. RADSCHLAG
3101 Jackson St., Sioux City 18, Iowa
- MR. ROBERT J. RAKOW
423 Casselman, Sioux City 17, Iowa
- MRS. J. A. REID
108 Market St., Sioux City 17, Iowa
- * MRS. RALPH E. RICKER
1516 Ross St., Sioux City, Iowa
- * D. H. RONNISH
c/o Fairmont Foods Co.,
3rd Wesley Way, Sioux City, Iowa
- MRS. BYRON SIFFORD
2703 Jackson St., Sioux City, Iowa
- * MR. N. C. SLOTHOWER
2109 W. 3rd St., Sioux City, Iowa
- * MR. W. S. SNYDER
3822 4th Ave., Sioux City, Iowa
- * MR. C. W. TOMPKINS
423 Casselman, Sioux City 17, Iowa
- MR. HOMER O. WEANDER
2118 Roosevelt St., Sioux City, Iowa
- MR. W. R. WEBB
2807 Jennings St., Sioux City, Iowa
- MRS. ANGIE GUTEKUNST
P. O. Box 37, State Center, Iowa
- MRS. IRA A. COON
428 E. Washington St., Washington, Iowa
- * MR. J. S. ALLEN
1037 Walker St., Waterloo, Iowa
- MR. C. B. BROOKS
102 Independence Ave., Waterloo, Iowa
- MRS. R. W. CROSS
34 Rainbow Dr., Waterloo, Iowa
- * DR. CRAIG D. ELLYSON
(Life Member)
801-803 Black Bldg., Waterloo, Iowa
- * MR. E. R. JARCHOW
726 Colorado, Waterloo, Iowa
- MRS. L. P. KURT
306 Kenilworth Rd., Waterloo, Iowa
- MR. JOE M. MILLER
520 Upton Ave., Waterloo, Iowa
- MR. M. F. STALLMAN
803 Dawson St., Waterloo, Iowa
- MR. MARCUS MAXON
Webster City, Iowa
- MR. MAX MAXON
1306 Des Moines St., Webster City, Iowa

KANSAS

- MR. ROBERT C. SMALL
Anness, Kans.
- MRS. R. P. CHEVRAUX
301 N. Jennings Ave., Anthony, Kans.
- MRS. TOM BUZZI
P. O. Box 300, Arkansas City, Kans.
- * MISS FLORA AKINS, May 10-25
839 Atchison St., Atchison, Kans.
- MRS. JACK BRUNNER
608 N. 3rd St., Atchison, Kans.

- MR. E. W. COOPER
1404 S. 8th St., Atchison, Kans.
- MISS FLORENCE FOX
609 N. 3rd St., Atchison, Kans.
- MRS. CHARLES N. HOUSTON
915 N. 9th St., Atchison, Kans.
- * REV. DAVID R. KINISH, O.S.B., May 20-June 1
St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kans.
- MISS ETHEL KLOPF
508 N. 9th St., Atchison, Kans.
- MR. C. E. OLDEN
1130 Parallel, Atchison, Kans.
- * MR. BERNARD E. ULRICH, May 10-25
1120 Parallel Street, Atchison, Kans.
- * GEISER'S FAIR CHANCE FARM
(Research Member)
Beloit, Kans.
- * MR. G. W. GEISER
Fair Chance Farm, Beloit, Kans.
- * MR. MELVIN G. GEISER
R. 4, Beloit, Kans.
- * MRS. ELSIE BIEBER
Bison, Kans.
- MR. B. E. WILSON
Box 293, Burrton, Kans.
- MR. L. A. GAULTER
729 So. Grant, Chanute, Kans.
- MRS. CHARLES F. JONES
624 S. Evergreen, Chanute, Kans.
- MRS. ROBERT B. PERRY
1123 W. Main St., Chanute, Kans.
- MRS. WALTER WILKINS
Chapman, Kans.
- MR. AL HAMERISKY
Cheney, Kans.
- MR. M. O. CRAMER
805 Lincoln St., Coffeyville, Kans.
- * MRS. CHARLES I. COLDSMITH
214 W. 10th St., Coffeyville, Kans.
- * MR. TED R. ELSTROM
R. 1, Concordia, Kans.
- MR. W. A. FAILOR
120 E. 11th St., Concordia, Kans.
- * MRS. E. C. DAFFORN
Cunningham, Kans.
- * MR. JERRY A. ROUSE
Box 132, Cunningham, Kans.
- MRS. HARRY HOESLI
Delphos, Kans.
- * MRS. W. L. STATELER
R. 1, Dodge City, Kans.
- MRS. A. S. HUTCHINS
Box 76, Dresden, Kans.
- MRS. N. C. JOHNSON
Dresden, Kans.
- MRS. J. B. ADAMS
115 So. Summet, Eldorado, Kans.
- MRS. CLYDE GRAHAM
1321 W. Central, Eldorado, Kans.
- MRS. J. B. McKAY
920 W. Central, Eldorado, Kans.
- MRS. H. W. MANNING
1420 Rural St., Emporia, Kans.
- MR. WM. C. HARRIS
The Harris Gardens,
Box 179, Enterprise, Kans.
- MR. LLOYD V. DECKER
Hill Grove Farm, Goddard, Kans.
- MRS. HOWARD C. BRIERY
112 W. 7th St., Hays, Kans.
- * MRS. B. L. SMITH
506 Miami St., Hiawatha, Kans.
- MRS. LEON E. WHITEMAN
250 W. 5th St., Hoisington, Kans.
- * MRS. C. R. HARRY
Box 84, Home, Kans.
- MISS ETHEL M. ROSE
202 Central St., Humboldt, Kans.
- MRS. WALTER MIER
Huron, Kans.
- MRS. M. C. BENJAMIN
West Side Floral Garden, R. 3, Hutchinson,
Kans.
- * MRS. L. P. BRUMLEY
112 S. Severence, Hutchinson, Kans.
- MRS. W. T. CLARK
227 West 16, Hutchinson, Kans.
- MRS. G. CLAYTON HARRISON
521 Wiley Bldg., Hutchinson, Kans.
- * MRS. CLARA MORSE
Box 423, Hutchinson, Kans.
- * MRS. BUFORD RAMSEY
Morningside Iris Garden, R. R. 1, Hutchinson,
Kans.
- * MRS. LULU E. STAPLETON
516 W. 18th St., Hutchinson, Kans.
- PROF. FRANK H. BANYARD
R. 2, South Hutchinson, Kans.
- * MR. ROY COUNTERMAN
1004 E. Maple, Independence, Kans.
- * MRS. IDA ST. HELENS
1212 N. Fifth St., Independence, Kans.
- * MRS. W. E. JOHNSON
Box 484, Independence, Kans.
- MRS. J. H. MORRIS
223 Cement St., Independence, Kans.
- MRS. RUSSELL SCHAUB
924 E. Main, Independence, Kans.
- MRS. LLOYD J. BOUCHER
3216 Barnett St., Kansas City, Kans.
- MR. E. W. HACKETT
1624 S. 14th St., Kansas City 3, Kans.
- MR. ROSS R. HENDERSON
5251 Canterbury Road, Kansas City 3, Kans.
- * MR. C. H. LEWIS
4512 State Line, Kansas City 3, Kans.
- MR. C. A. REEDER
Rt. 3, Crooks Rd., Kansas City, Kans.
- * MR. WALTER TIMMERMAN
2017 Freeman Ave., Kansas City, Kans.
- MISS BESS WILHITE
2108 S. 14th St., Kansas City 3, Kans.
- MRS. ALBERT H. WOOD
Lake Quivera, Kansas City, Kans.
- MISS NELLIE D. FRISBIE
245 E. C., Kingman, Kans.
- MRS. W. A. GRIFFIN
Kiowa, Kans.
- * M. H. HILL & SON
Iris & Pecny Farm, Lafontaine, Kans.
- MRS. GEORGE W. MOLE
1140 E. 13th St., Lawrence, Kans.
- MRS. JAMES WOLFE
909 N. 12th St., Leavenworth, Kans.
- MR. ROY M. CHAMBERS
R.F.D., Lenexa, Kans.
- * MRS. R. R. SPOHRER
Lenora, Kans.
- * MRS. OLIVE RICHARDSON
R. F. D. 1, Lost Springs, Kans.
- * MRS. J. H. SALLEY
Box 72, Liberal, Kans.
- MR. R. A. SEATON
731 Leavensworth St., Manhattan, Kans.
- MR. EDWARD J. WIMMER
1830 Poyntz Ave., Manhattan, Kans.
- MRS. JOE WARREN
Route 1, Maple City, Kans.
- MR. HENRY FOSSENBERGER
709 North 10th St., Marysville, Kans.
- * MR. C. S. GAUNT
1109 Broadway, Marysville, Kans.
- MRS. FRED CURTIS
McCracken, Kans.
- MRS. FLORENCE WADSWORTH
Medicine Lodge, Kans.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MISS DOROTHY STONER
5628 Goodman Rd., The Iris Garden, Mer-
riam, Kans.

* MRS. S. E. JACKMAN
Minneapolis, Kans.

* MRS. D. H. HARDMAN
Osborne, Kans.

ULICH'S GARDENS
R. 1, Box 214, Overland Park, Kans.

* MR. HARRY A. SHOEMAKER
Shoemaker's Gardens, Overland Park, Kans.

MR. E. E. ROYSE
Royse's Gardens, Barton Rd. at Briggs Ave.,
Parsons, Kans.

MRS. JOE NOVOTHY
109 S. Iuka Pratt, Kans.

* MRS. EDGAR DECK
Protection, Kans.

MISS DELPHINE HARDEN
Protection, Kans.

MRS. BERT BRICKELL
Saffordville, Kans.

MRS. PAUL DAVIDSON
R. 1, Simpson, Kans.

MRS. E. A. BRILES
Stafford, Kans.

MR. MARION TOMEN
Timken, Kans.

MR. MYRON D. BIGGER
713 Topeka Ave., Topeka, Kans.

MR. ROY BRIZENDINE
420 Monroe St., Topeka, Kans.

MRS. LEE BROWN
1821 Lane St., Topeka, Kans.

MRS. IGNACE FERRICK
416 Arter Ave., Topeka, Kans.

MR. JOHN H. HOEHNER
1300 Plass Ave., Topeka, Kans.

* MR. HARRY C. HOLZLE
1130 Madison St., Topeka, Kans.

* MISS NELL KIRK
1110 Monroe St., Topeka, Kans.

MRS. LOLA E. REPLOGLE
1316 W. 16th St., Topeka, Kans.

MRS. HARRY H. WOODRING
1000 Gage Blvd., Topeka, Kans.

MR. CARL E. WELCH
Washington, Kans.

MRS. EDWARD C. SMITH
706 North A. St., Wellington, Kans.

MRS. E. E. TURNER
Box 208, Wellsville, Kans.

* MR. ORVILLE M. BAKER, May 10-25
810 Litchfield St., Wichita, Kans.

MR. LLOYD G. DE MOURE
1431 Ellis, Wichita 9, Kans.

* MR. CHARLES W. FULLER, May 10-25
Rt. 3, Wichita, Kans.

* MR. ROY H. HALL, May 10-25
270 S. Delrose, Wichita, Kans.

MR. F. S. HATHAWAY
3935 E. Kellogg, Wichita, Kans.

* MR. ED HENDERSON, May 10-25
907 Carter, Wichita, Kans.

* MR. M. D. HUGHES
247 N. Clarence, Wichita, Kans.

MR. RAY H. JOHNSON
1315 N. Yale, Wichita, Kans.

* MR. EDWARD S. JUSTICE
524 S. Lorraine, Wichita 9, Kans.

* MR. E. H. MATTINGLY
116 S. Pinecrest, Wichita 8, Kans.

MR. WILLIAM E. MOORE
3939 E. Elm St., Wichita, Kans.

* MR. JOHN J. OHL
(Life Member)
R. 5, Wichita, Kans.

MR. A. M. PAMMENTER
1425 S. Water St., Wichita, Kans.

MR. C. E. PEACOCK
3425 W. Central, Wichita, Kans.

MRS. E. B. PETERMAN
2057 S. Water St., Wichita, Kans.

* MR. H. V. RICE
927 Litchfield, Wichita, Kans.

MISS THELMA SCHWINN
2004 Gold, Wichita 11, Kans.

MRS. E. A. SLATER
2209 East Harvy, Wichita, Kans.

MR. HUGO WALL
1305 N. Yale, Wichita, Kans.

* MRS. E. W. BURNS
816 E. 10th St., Winfield, Kans.

DR. CLARENCE H. MOGLE
208 1st Nat. Bank Bldg., Winfield, Kans.

* MR. J. E. PATON
903 Ann St., Winfield, Kans.

* MRS. H. L. RUPP
West 9th Ave. Hill, Winfield, Kans.

KENTUCKY

MRS. PAUL GARRETT
College Heights, Bowling Green, Ky.

* MRS. V. GRAHAM, Apr. 25-May 15
1262 Chestnut St., Bowling Green, Ky.

* MRS. C. A. LOUDERMILK, Apr. 25-May 15
1242 Chestnut St., Bowling Green, Ky.

MRS. G. D. MILLIKEN
1043 Covington Ave., Bowling Green, Ky.

MRS. EARL D. RABOLD
942 Parkway, Bowling Green, Ky.

* MRS. SAMUEL P. RAWLINS, May 1-28
1244 Park St., Bowling Green, Ky.

MRS. WILLIAM G. THOMAS
P. O. Box 623, Bowling Green, Ky.

MRS. CHARLOTTE GASTON
606 Philadelphia St., Covington, Ky.

GLASGOW GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. L. W. Downing,
W. Cherry St., Glasgow, Ky.

MR. CHARLES H. EVANS
R. 1, Henderson, Ky.

MRS. JONAS MOHR
R. 2, Jeffersontown, Ky.

* MRS. IRENE SPEED, May 18-June 1
Jeffersontown, Ky.

MRS. JAMES W. ALEXANDER
344 Cassidy Ave., Lexington, Ky.

MRS. M. V. CHISEN
410 Oread Road, Louisville 7, Ky.

MR. W. R. COBB
318 Zorn Ave., Louisville, Ky.

* MR. J. H. DRAKE, Apr. 15-May 15
4026 Spring Hill Rd., Louisville 7, Ky.

MRS. HENRY L. GRANT
412 Oread Road, Louisville, Ky.

POWELL SEED STORE
436 S. 5th St., Louisville, Ky.

REV. GEORGE S. WATSON
119 Don Allen Road, Louisville, Ky.

MRS. EARL DODSON
Box 13, Lyndon, Ky.

MRS. ELIZABETH FORSTON
Lyndon, Ky.

MRS. A. L. LINDSEY
Mayfield, Ky.

MRS. WILLARD H. BAYNE
Mt. Olivet, Ky.

MRS. LELAND E. OWEN
107 N. 12th St., Murray, Ky.

MISS EDNA TROTTER
311 E. 5th St., Newport, Ky.

* MR. CARL CARPENTER, May 10-25
115 E. 19th St., Owensboro, Ky.

MRS. FRANK LUCAS
R. 1, Owensboro, Ky.

MRS. E. B. FERGUSON
Lone Oak Rd., Paducah, Ky.
MR. JOHN L. RIVES
R. 2, Pembroke, Ky.
MISS VERA HINTON
Sadieville, Ky.
MR. THOMAS GOFF
Stanton, Ky.

LOUISIANA

MR. W. B. MACMILLAN
Abbeville, La.
MRS. TOM M. CASTEIX
2404 Jackson St., Alexandria, La.
MRS. F. M. THOMASON
228 13th St., Alexandria, La.
MRS. ED. CONGER
Arcadia La.
MR. EDWARD A. McILHENNY
Avery Island, La.
MR. ROBERT L. GREEN
Dept. of Agr. Engineering, Louisiana State
University, Baton Rouge, La.
MR. JOE G. RICHARD
190 Sunset Blvd., Baton Rouge, La.
MRS. J. C. ROBERTS
R. 3, Baton Rouge 16, La.
MRS. OWEN HEYER
Box 725, Covington, La.
MRS. MURTIE C. BRADLEY
225 E. 8th St., Crowley, La.
MRS. J. C. JOHNSON
P. O. Box 28, Grosse Tete, La.
MRS. L. H. FEATHERSTON, JR.
701 W. Main, Homer, La.
DR. GEORGE ARCENEUX
Houma, La.
MRS. RAY J. CORNAY
Box 424 Southwestern, Lafayette, La.
PROF. IRA S. NELSON
Southwestern La. Inst., Box 36, Lafayette,
La.
STEPHENS MEMORIAL LIBRARY
Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Lafayette,
La.
MRS. JOHN McINNIS
Box 271, Minden, La.
MISS LYDIA BOUGERE
Jackson School, 1400 Camp St., New Or-
leans, La.
MRS. C. C. SHULTZ
Motor Route A, So., Monroe, La.
DR. ELEAZAR R. BOWIE
5345 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans 15, La.
HOWARD-TILTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY
Audubon Place & Feret, New Orleans, La.
MRS. JOHN F. KERPER
Box 158 A, Pineville, La.
MISS CAROLINE DORMON
Saline, La.
* MRS. WALTER COLQUITT, Apr. 25
487 Albany, Shreveport, La.
* MRS. CHESTER C. CLARK, Apr. 25
412 Pierre Mont Rd., Shreveport 16, La.
* MR. ED. DICKINSON, Apr. 25
1555 Claiborne Ave., Shreveport, La.
MRS. W. H. HARDCASTLE
737 Delaware, Shreveport 71, La.
MRS. F. D. LEE
605 Jordan St., Shreveport, La.
* MRS. W. R. MATHEWS, Apr. 25
R. 2, Box 96, Shreveport, La.
MRS. I. ROSENBERG
188 Archer, Shreveport, La.
SHREVE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
Shreveport, La.

SHREVEPORT IRIS SOCIETY
Mrs. V. Nesbitt, Pres., 113 Merrick,
Shreveport, La.
MRS. GROVER SKOOG
1539 Magnolia St., Shreveport 18, La.
MRS. J. G. SMART
121 Atlantic Ave., Shreveport, La.
* MRS. ALEX SMITH, Apr. 25
212 Ockley Drive, Shreveport, La.
* MRS. LILLIAN H. TRICHEL, Apr. 25
811 Kirby Place, Shreveport 54, La.
MRS. RAY WEBB
149 Archer St., Shreveport, La.
* MR. M. T. YOUNG, Apr. 15-30
800 S. Lincoln St., Tallulah, La.
LIBRARY
Louisiana State University, Periodical Dept.,
University, La.
* MRS. WILLIAM R. GATES, Apr. 15-30
404 Linderman Ave., W. Monroe, La.

MAINE

RUTH KING
R. 5, Box 33, Augusta, Me.
MRS. EUGENE TAVENNER
Boothbay, Me.
MRS. ALBERT R. FARRINGTON
178 Dartmouth St., Portland 5, Me.
DR. WALTER E. TOBIE
3 Deering St., Portland 3, Me.
* MRS. WALTER E. TOBIE, June 15-25
(Life Member)
3 Deering St., Portland 3, Me.
MR. SAMUEL J. HARPER
80 Spring St., Saco, Me.
MR. GROVER C. GAGE
Sebago Lake, Me.
MISS SARA D. LANG
58 Pleasant St., Waterville, Me.

MARYLAND

MR. G. R. CLEMENTS
7 Thompson St., Annapolis, Md.
MRS. PETER MOYLE
Pines-on-Severn, Arnold, Md.
MRS. HELEN M. ALCARESE
630 Wyanoke Ave., Baltimore 18, Md.
MR. HERBERT F. CZARNOWSKY, JR.
2700 Gibbons Ave., Baltimore 14, Md.
MR. WILBUR L. DAVIS
603 Elmwood Rd., Baltimore 6, Md.
MR. AARON D. FRANK
4335 Reisterstown Rd., Baltimore 15, Md.
MR. RICHARD L. MONTAGUE
734 Anneslie Rd., Baltimore 12, Md.
MRS. LAURA E. O'CONNER
1702 Bolton St., Baltimore 17, Md.
MR. GEORGE J. STILES
3227 Milford Ave., Baltimore 7, Md.
MRS. MARIE BOZIEVICH
6710 Hillmead Rd., Bethesda 14, Md.
ADM. CHARLES W. O. BUNKER
5312 Moorland Lane, Bethesda, Md.
MR. SAMUEL L. NIFONG
4414 Chestnut St., Bethesda 14, Md.
MRS. ROBERT J. PAGE
8910 Green Tree Rd., Bethesda 14, Md.
MRS. NELSON K. RICHTMYER
7117 Marion St., Bethesda, Md.
DR. WILSON R. EARLE
Water's Gift, Burtonsville, Md.
DR. HERBERT L. DOZIER
203 Oakley St., Cambridge, Md.
MR. J. MARION SHULL
207 Raymond St., Chevy Chase, Md.
* MR. HOWARD R. WATKINS
309 Cumberland Ave., Chevy Chase, Md.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MRS. BARRON P. LAMBERT
Eccleston, Md.
MRS. SYLVIA GREENE
Carr's Wharf Rd., Edgewater, Md.
MR. GEORGE CLINTON BUSH
Magnolia Farm, Freeland, Md.
ORGANIC GARDENS
J. A. Johnson, Owner, Fullerton, Md.
MR. M. BERRY DOUB
Hearthstone Iris Gardens, Hagerstown, Md.
DR. A. E. MACCROWE
Paradise Farm, Kingsville, Md.
* MRS. FRANK HABERKORN, May 15-25
Nursery Rd., Linthicum Heights, Md.
MR. H. H. HARNED
34 Green St., Oakland, Md.
MRS. GEORGE W. BOWEN
Reisterstown Rd., Delight, Owings Mills, Md.
MRS. RAY FONGER
Pethaven Farm, Reisterstown, Md.
MR. G. H. GRAHAM
R. F. D. 2, Rockville, Md.
MR. C. M. DAVIDSON
9208 Flower Ave., Silver Spring, Md.
MR. F. IRVIN FINCH
1006 Dale Dr., Silver Spring, Md.
MISS H. DEBORAH KEISTER
9209 Kingsbury Drive, Silver Spring, Md.
MR. NELSON T. MEEDS
8701 Old Bladensburg Rd., Silver Spring,
Md.
MR. CHESTER H. PAGE
11312 Old Bladensburg Rd., Silver Spring,
Md.
* MR. IVAN H. RICHMOND, May 15-23
9200 Flower Ave., Silver Spring, Md.
MR. P. DONOFRIO
Carroll Gardens, Westminster, Md.
* MR. GEORGE MATHER, May 15-25
Westminster, Md.

MASSACHUSETTS

MR. C. M. SHAYLOR
94 School St., Agawam, Mass.
MR. CHARLES HUNTINGTON SMITH
28 Dana St., Amherst, Mass.
* MRS. ALBERT J. MOORE, June 1-10
9 Lowell St., Andover, Mass.
MR. PERCY A. BRIGHAM
44 Robinhood Rd., Arlington, Mass.
MR. JOHN S. SAMPSON
96 Appleton St., Arlington 74, Mass.
* MR. K. W. STONE
Ashby, Mass.
* MRS. ROBERT L. JOHNSON, June 1-10
163 Green St., Athol, Mass. °
MISS EMILY B. SHAW
29 Dean St., Attleboro, Mass.
MRS. HELEN CHALEKI
13 Windsor Ave., Auburn, Mass.
* MR. HAROLD W. KNOWLTON, June 1-10
32 Hancock St., Auburndale, Mass.
MRS. HAROLD W. KNOWLTON
32 Hancock St., Auburndale, Mass.
DR. G. PERCY BROWN
Barre, Mass.
* PROF. JAMISON R. HARRISON
8 Page Road, Bedford, Mass.
* MR. RICHARD A. FOSTER, June 1-10
46 Bay State Rd., Belmont 78, Mass.
MRS. RICHARD A. FOSTER
46 Bay State Rd., Belmont 78, Mass.
MRS. LUCIUS W. HITCHCOCK
138 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass.
MRS. ARTHUR W. CARR
63 Main St., Bridgewater, Mass.
DR. GEORGE R. MINOT
71 Sears Road, Brookline, Mass.

MRS. J. B. SULLIVAN, JR.
511 Chestnut Hill Ave., Brookline, Mass.
MRS. CECIL A. GRIST
P. O. Box 535, Buzzards Bay, Mass.
CAPT. CECIL A. GRIST
P. O. Box 535, Buzzards Bay, Mass.
DR. HARRIS KENNEDY
(Life Member)
c/o Prof. Merritt L. Fernald, Gray Herbar-
ium, 79 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass.
MISS MILDRED A. MILLER
(Life Member)
143 Hancock St., Cambridge, Mass.
MRS. HELEN BLONDIN
207 Riverneck Road, Chelmsford, Mass.
MRS. E. CARLISLE BAKER
73 Walnut Hill Rd., Chestnut Hill 67, Mass.
MRS. ERNEST B. DANE
(Life Member)
Roughwood, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
MRS. CLEMENT S. HOUGHTON
(Life Member)
152 Suffolk Rd., Chestnut Hill, Mass.
* MR. STEDMAN BUTTRICK, June 5-20
(Life Member)
Liberty St., Concord, Mass.
MR. HENRY MURRAY
(Life Member)
Cambridge Turnpike, Concord, Mass.
MR. ARTHUR F. TIBBETTS
48 Walden St., Concord, Mass.
* MRS. RACHEL L. WESTCOTT
Springdale Ave., Dover, Mass.
* MISS ELEANOR L. MURDOCK, June 11-18
Main St., E. Templeton, Mass.
MR. HAROLD W. BISHOP
Western Ave., Essex, Mass.
MRS. HAROLD W. BISHOP
Western Avenue, Essex, Mass.
MR. ANTHONY GOULET
69 Palmer St., Fall River, Mass.
MR. A. Z. GOODFELLOW
Box 464, Fitchburg, Mass.
MR. HAROLD T. BENT
110 Edgell Road, Framingham, Mass.
* MR. ALBERT E. PECK
81 Arlington St., Framingham, Mass.
* MR. W. A. WHEELER, June 1-10
832 Concord St., Framingham, Mass.
* MRS. F. HENRY BROOKS, June 7-15
Brookledge Manor, 19 Gates St., R. F. D. 2,
Framingham Center, Mass.
* MRS. THELMA GREENWOOD BARTON, June
10-20
15 Minot St., Gardner, Mass.
MR. ARTHUR P. ACKERMAN
Stockbridge Road, Great Barrington, Mass.
DR. GRACE T. CRAGG
Box A, Harding, Mass.
MISS ELIZABETH W. CRANE
444 North Ave., Haverhill, Mass.
MRS. HERMAN E. LEWIS
180 Grove St., Haverhill, Mass.
MR. HERMAN E. LEWIS
180 Grove St., Haverhill, Mass.
MISS SARAH D. STOVER
c/o J. J. Ryan, 91 Merrimack St., Haver-
hill, Mass.
MRS. CHAS. R. BROOKS
214 N. Franklin St., Holbrook, Mass.
* MR. OLIN R. HOWE, Jun. 1-10
445 Concord St., Holliston, Mass.
MRS. A. C. BAGG
(Life Member)
72 Fairfield Ave., Holyoke, Mass.
MRS. CLYDE C. CLEVERLEY
Wood St., Hopkinton, Mass.
MRS. WAYNE E. HUGHES
110 Main St., Hopkinton, Mass.

- FRANCIS M. KEEFE
75 Berkshire St., Indian Orchard, Mass.
- * MR. DANIEL AHTERTON, June 7-20
124 High St., Ipswich, Mass.
- MR. WALLACE M. CLARK
28 Burroughs St., Jamaica Plains, Mass.
- MRS. J. CASTELLI
194 Lowell St., Lexington, Mass.
- MR. STEPHEN F. HAMBLIN
(Life Member)
45 Parker St., Lexington, Mass.
- REV. L. R. URBAN
163 Western Ave., Longmeadow, Mass.
- MR. THOMAS NESMITH
166 Fairmount St., Lowell, Mass.
- * MRS. THOMAS NESMITH, June 5-20
(Life Member)
166 Fairmount St., Lowell, Mass.
- MR. THORNTON JENKINS
14 Gellineau St., Malden, Mass.
- MR. EDWIN L. PALMER
434 Medford St., Malden 48, Mass.
- MR. JOHN K. SIESWERDA
78 Glen Rock St., Malden, Mass.
- MR. EARL WEIDNER
795 Salem St., Malden, Mass.
- MRS. RALPH H. CARY
36 Pilgrim Rd., Marblehead, Mass.
- MR. RALPH H. CARY
36 Pilgrim Rd., Marblehead, Mass.
- MRS. THOMAS H. RYAN
28 Union St., Marlboro, Mass.
- MRS. A. M. BOMMER
37 Woburn St., Medford, Mass.
- MRS. JOSEPH GAMPOLINI
65 Westwood Road, Medford 55, Mass.
- MRS. WINIFRED GILES
54 Westwood Road, Medford 55, Mass.
- * MR. CHARLES A. JOHNSON, June 1-10
63 Central Ave., Medford, Mass.
- MRS. CHARLES A. JOHNSON
63 Central Ave., Medford, Mass.
- MR. FRANKLIN E. LOW
17 Bradshaw St., Medford, Mass.
- MRS. FREDERICK B. LUND
222 High St., Medford 55, Mass.
- MRS. EARL R. MARTIN
162 Allston St., West Medford, Mass.
- MRS. FRED E. SHAW
18 Cushing St., Medford, Mass.
- MRS. RALPH C. WIGGINS
97 Aquavia Rd., Medford 55, Mass.
- MR. NORVAL HEINLEIN
43 Boardman Ave., Melrose, Mass.
- MR. LEROY C. STONE
36 Elm St., Melrose, Mass.
- MR. CHRISTIE B. CROWELL
30 School St., Middleboro, Mass.
- MR. GEORGE LEARY
P. O. Box 15, Millbury, Mass.
- MR. JOHN A. BARTHOLOMEW
35 Pine Grove St., Milton, Mass.
- * MR. L. MERTON GAGE, June 3
Sunnyside Gardens, 53 N. Main St.,
Natick, Mass.
- * MR. PERCY I. MERRY, June 1-10
109 Brookside Rd., Needham 92, Mass.
- MRS. PERCY I. MERRY
109 Brookside Rd., Needham 92, Mass.
- MR. GEORGE J. PFEIFER
342 Greendale Ave., Needham Heights, Mass.
- MISS MERCY E. BAKER
213 Cottage St., New Bedford, Mass.
- MR. HERBERT C. FRASER
48 Eldridge St., Newton, Mass.
- DR. FRANKLIN P. LOWRY
62 Walnut Park, Newton 58, Mass.
- * MRS. F. P. LOWRY, June 1-10
62 Walnut Park, Newton, Mass.
- MR. CLARENCE M. ELLIS
50 Philbrick Rd., Newton Center, Mass.
- * MR. M. J. BARKER, May 30-June 10
458 California St., Newtonville, Mass.
- MRS. L. A. FROTHINGHAM
(Life Member)
North Easton, Mass.
- MISS MARGARET V. SMITH
22 Lenox St., Norwood, Mass.
- REV. ALLAN D. CREELMAN
North Scituate, Mass.
- MR. ROBERT GOW
331 South St., Oxford, Mass.
- MR. FRED D. BARTHOLOMEW
120 Summer Ave., Reading, Mass.
- * MRS. P. E. COREY, June 5-20
707 Pearl St., Reading, Mass.
- MR. EDWARD J. CROWLY
142 High St., Reading, Mass.
- MR. JOSEPH N. MAINVILLE
Box 161, Rochdale, Mass.
- MR. MILO A. NEWHALL
20-22 Central St., Salem, Mass.
- MRS. K. A. PERKINS
22 Hayden Rd., Saugus, Mass.
- REV. EDWARD K. THURLOW
Christ Church, Sheffield, Mass.
- MR. E. A. TAYLOR
101 N. Main St., Sharon, Mass.
- MR. CHARLES E. GOODSPEED
Farandnear, Center Road, Shirley, Mass.
- MR. WILLIAM B. KIRKHAM
(Life Member)
220 State St., Springfield 5, Mass.
- MRS. L. B. SHEPHERD
16 Northumberland St., Springfield 9, Mass.
- MRS. ALFRED DROWN
28 Gorham Ave., Stoneham 80, Mass.
- MRS. M. R. KIRKPATRICK
7 Everett St., Stoneham, Mass.
- MRS. AMY G. WARE
146 Franklin St., Stoneham, Mass.
- MRS. NORMAN E. DUPEE
80 Dorset Rd., Waban, Mass.
- MR. ELTON J. WISEMAN
787 Chestnut St., Waban 68, Mass.
- MR. GEO. W. DICKEY
475 So. St., Waltham, Mass.
- DR. IRVING W. FRAIM
99 Claremont St., Waltham 54, Mass.
- * MRS. IRVING W. FRAIM, June 1-8
99 Claremont St., Waltham, Mass.
- MRS. CONRAD JENSEN
100 Irving St., Waltham, Mass.
- MR. ROBERT T. PAINE
577 Beaver Street, Waltham, Mass.
- MRS. GEORGE J. CHISHOLM
23 Boulder Brook Rd., Wellesley, Mass.
- DR. J. H. BROWN
15 Shaw St., W. Newton, Mass.
- MRS. J. H. BROWN
15 Shaw St., West Newton, Mass.
- MRS. ARTHUR B. COLE
137 Clement Ave., West Roxbury, Mass.
- DR. ALICE T. MARSTON
124 High Rock Lane, Westwood, Mass.
- MR. E. I. FARRINGTON
65 Church St., Weymouth, Mass.
- MRS. PERCY G. BROWNE
301 S. Washington St., Whitman, Mass.
- MRS. R. R. ELLIOTT
85 Highland Ave., Winchester, Mass.
- MISS MINNIE H. FLOYD
254 Pleasant St., Winthrop, Mass.
- MR. WILLIAM A. NATALE
114 Pleasant St., Winthrop 52, Mass.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MRS. T. DeLUCA
16 Oakland Ave., Wollaston, Mass.
MRS. H. A. SHEEHAN
56 Willet St., Wollaston 70, Mass.
ALPHOUSE ST. AMAND
217 Lincoln St., Worcester, Mass.
MR. ARMAND A. BENOIT
5 Congress St., Worcester 2, Mass.
MR. RICHARD P. BENOIT
5 Congress St., Worcester, Mass.
MR. HENRY L. BUTTERWORTH
36 North Parkway, Worcester, Mass.
* MR. CHARLES M. CARRUTH, June 1-10
354 Brooks St., Worcester, Mass.
MRS. BERTHA Y. DAVIS
806 Grove St., Worcester 5, Mass.
MRS. P. H. DUPREY
37 Kenwood Ave., Worcester, Mass.
MISS GLADYS A. DURKEE
27 Mountain St., West, Worcester, Mass.
MRS. HERBERT EMERY
Burncoat St., Worcester, Mass.
MR. CHARLES A. FITZPATRICK
6 Brighton Rd., Worcester, Mass.
MRS. KATHERINE M. FOLEY
3 Blair St., Worcester, Mass.
MRS. HOMER GAGE
(Life Member)
8 Chestnut St., Worcester, Mass.
MR. ROBERT C. McKEE, JR.
53 Beechmont St., Worcester, Mass.
* MR. W. J. McKEE, June 1-10
(Life Member)
45 Kenwood Ave., Worcester, Mass.
MR. GEORGE H. PRIDE
4 Linwood St., Worcester, Mass.
WORCESTER COUNTY HORTICULTURAL
SOCIETY
15 Chestnut St., Worcester, Mass.

MICHIGAN

MR. A. E. GREENE
517 Oswego St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
MR. C. H. GRIFFITTS
1507 Charlton Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.
MR. CHARLES E. PALMER
2744 Kimberly Road, R. D. 6, Ann Arbor,
Mich.
* MR. R. V. ASHLEY, June 1-10
168 Grand Blvd., Battle Creek, Mich.
MR. A. F. BLOESE
Box 787, Battle Creek, Mich.
MRS. GEO. D. ROBINSON
Route 7, Box 1096-K, Battle Creek, Mich.
MRS. ERNEST A. RUSSELL
20 Avury St., Battle Creek, Mich.
MR. CHARLES M. STREIBICH
603 Security Nat. Bank Bldg., Battle Creek,
Mich.
MRS. L. W. KENDALL
24700 W. Ten Mile Road, Birmingham,
Mich.
MRS. ERNEST T. LIPSCOMB
1535 Fairway Dr., Birmingham, Mich.
MISS ADDIE SLY
Sly Fruit Farm, Maple Road, Birmingham,
Mich.
MR. P. L. SWISHER
210 Waddington Road, Birmingham, Mich.
MR. HARRY TEICH
R. R. 1, Bridgman, Mich.
MR. DON B. SAVERY
8630 Chilson Rd., Brighton, Mich.
MR. B. A. DICKERSON
Constantine, Mich.
MRS. MYRA D. PALMER
Rt. 1, Constantine, Mich.
MR. JOHN W. BOXE
22768 Olmstead Ave., Dearborn, Mich.

MRS. E. H. ALTHANS
151 Rhode Island Ave., Detroit, Mich....
MRS. JANE BAXTER
21679 Virginia Ave., Box 304, Rt. 1,
Detroit 19, Mich.
MR. CHARLES U. BEAR
654 Putnam Ave., Detroit 2, Mich.
MR. HENRY J. BEYERLE
7691 Penrod Ave., Detroit, Mich.
MRS. ALBERT BLAINE
8746 Orangelawn Ave., Detroit 4, Mich.
MISS MAUDE BLAIR
16905 Parkside Ave., Detroit 21, Mich.
MRS. CHARLES W. BURTON
19440 Afton Rd., Palmer Woods, Detroit,
Michigan.
MRS. CLAIRE MACDONALD CHURCH
15343 Glastonbury Road, Detroit 23, Mich.
MR. FRED F. DARE
Dare's Gardens, 15379 Chatham, Detroit 23,
Mich.
DETROIT GARDEN CENTER
c/o Mrs. F. J. Schumann,
Belle Isle, Detroit 7, Mich.
DETROIT IRIS SOCIETY
c/o Mrs. Charles Ward Burton, 19440 Alton
Rd., Palmer Woods, Detroit 3, Mich.
DETROIT PUBLIC LIBRARY
5201 Woodward Ave., Detroit 2, Mich.
MR. W. JAY DITTMAN
16721 Kentfield Ave., Detroit 19, Mich.
MR. JOHN R. GARIEPY
14469 Fordham Ave., Detroit 5, Mich.
MR. CHARLES H. HALL
16855 Pinehurst Ave., Detroit 21, Mich.
FRANCIS HUGHES
14865 Ward, Detroit 27, Mich.
MR. H. F. MURPHY
10754 W. Outer Drive, Detroit 23, Mich.
MRS. C. W. NAAS
2243 Virginia Park, Detroit, Mich.
MR. M. LEO O'CONNOR
16126 Griggs Ave., Detroit 21, Mich.
MISS RUTH OSBORN
130 Lawrence Ave., Detroit 2, Mich.
MR. F. W. ROBINSON
390 E. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.
MR. J. L. ROSECRANCE
14997 Bringard Drive, Detroit, Mich.
MRS. HAZEL LAWRENCE SHAPIRO
11107 Cloverlawn, Detroit 4, Mich.
MRS. FRED M. SHINNICK
630 Merrick, Detroit 2, Mich.
MR. A. W. STEWARD
9386 Littlefield, Detroit 28, Mich.
MRS. LUCILLE TOMOFF
9283 N. Martindale, Detroit 4, Mich.
MRS. CLARA LOSEY WING
4304 Vicksburg Ave., Detroit 4, Mich.
MRS. A. E. ANTHONY
405 Orchard St., Dowagiac, Mich.
MR. FRANK J. STAHL
Dowagiac, Mich.
MRS. W. H. BARTON
Box 333, East Lansing, Mich.
HARRY L. HAWKINS
243 Dutton St., Eaton Rapids, Mich.
MR. FRANKLIN S. SULLIVAN
31805 Bond Blvd., Farmington, Mich.
MR. WILLIAM T. JONES
2486 Shevlin Ave., Ferndale, Mich.
MRS. E. J. BEDTELYON
1016 Frost St., Flint 4, Mich.
MRS. EDWIN R. CROSBY
2110 Lapeer St., Flint 3, Mich.
MR. EARL A. FAIRMAN
432 Lafayette St., Flint, Mich.
MR. CHARLES MORGAN
2106 Missouri Ave., Flint, Mich.

MRS. ELSIE G. CHOWNING
1821 Neward St., S. E., Grand Rapids,
Mich.

MRS. L. D. ENGLERTH
4652 Division Ave., South,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

IRISARIANS OF GREATER GRAND RAPIDS
(Life Member)
c/o Mrs. M. D. Hoogesteger, 64 Burton
St., S. W., Grand Rapids 7, Mich.

MR. J. T. READ
2341 Francis Ave., S. E., Grand Rapids 7,
Mich.

MRS. GRACE WILSON
139 Banner, S. W., Grand Rapids, Mich.

MRS. A. W. BENDER
715 Washington Road, Grosse Pointe, Mich.

MRS. FREDERICK W. CAMPBELL
41 Beverly Rd., Grosse Pt. Farms 30, Mich.

* MRS. RICHARD WEBBER, June 1-8
437 Lake Shore Road, Grosse Pointe Farms,
Mich.

MRS. STANDISH BACKUS
725 Lake Shore Rd., Grosse Pointe Shores
30, Mich.

MRS. BENJAMIN S. WARREN
655 Lake Shore Rd., Grosse Pointe Shores
30, Mich.

MRS. GEORGE W. LEONARD
Harrisville, Mich.

MRS. HELEN I. SWENSON
Harrisville, Mich.

MR. WAYNE VAN RIPER
Haslett, Mich.

MR. JOHN D. MARSH
553 E. Bernhard St., Hazel Park, Mich.

* W. G. BOWEN, June 10
26200 Mary, Rt. 5, Inskter, Mich.

MRS. A. J. FARRELL
515 Union St., Jackson, Mich.

MRS. F. F. PRAY
310 Steward Ave., Jackson, Mich.

MR. CARL BACON
R. 5, 3455 Miller Rd., Kalamazoo 85, Mich.

MR. L. B. MASON
423 W. Cedar St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

MR. JAY C. ACKERMAN
1526 Drexel Rd., Lansing 15, Mich.

MRS. R. O. FLETT
Millington, Mich.

MR. BENNETT S. AZER
Mio, Mich.

MRS. EARL WRIGHT
3008 Violet Ave., Muskegon, Mich.

MR. C. S. PRESCOTT
Lyncott Addition, North Muskegon, Mich.

MRS. E. A. CHAPMAN
239 High St., Northville, Mich.

MRS. H. B. PUTNAM
R. F. D. 2, Northville, Mich.

MRS. WM. STONEBURNER
Route 3, Paw Paw, Mich.

MRS. MARIAN R. KOELLA
1845 Woodland, S. L., Pontiac 19, Mich.

MR. HARLEY H. STEPHENS
49 Avon Road, Pontiac, Mich.

MR. HUBERT H. VAN PEENEN
Portage, Mich.

MISS NELLIE GRAY
Box 213, Port Huron, Mich.

MRS. T. A. EWING
Route 1, Box 68, Rochester, Mich.

MR. ARTHUR B. CRONIN
Dept of Conservation, Roscommon, Mich.

* MRS. CHAS P. WELLMAN, June 10-15
10 Amhurst Road, Pleasant Ridge, Royal
Oak, Mich.

MR. WILLIAM H. CARD
74 Lake Shore Drive, St. Joseph, Mich.

A. B. MORSE COMPANY
St. Joseph, Mich.

LAWRENCE LAMONT
Lamont Dairy, Standish, Mich.

TAWAS CITY GARDEN CLUB
Box 111, Tawas City, Mich.

MR. FRED DAVIDSON
425 Webster St., Traverse City, Mich.

MRS. SUSAN DOUB
22412 Le Fever, Van Dyke, Mich.

MISS MILDRED E. HOFFMAN
107 S. Main St., Vassar, Mich.

MRS. FLORENCE BISHOP
West Branch, Mich.

MIO IRISARIAN CLUB
c/o Mrs. Florence Bishop, Treas.,
W. Branch, Mich.

MRS. ORA D. MORRIS
13147 Argyle Ave., Wyandotte, Mich.

MINNESOTA

DR. GEORGE GHOSTLEY
Anoka, Minn.

MRS. J. J. MOCKFORD
Arago, Minn.

MISS SHEILA FLANAGAN
Chisago City, Minn.

MR. HAROLD THOMFORDE
616 Pine St., Crookston, Minn.

DULUTH PEONY & IRIS SOCIETY
c/o Mrs. W. A. Swanman, Pres.,
5232 Glendale, Duluth 4, Minn.

MRS. W. A. SWANMAN
5232 Glendale St., Duluth 4, Minn.

MRS. A. E. KOIVISTO
2802 Sixth Ave., E., Hibbing, Minn.

THE HIBBING GARDEN CLUB
2802 6th Avenue, East, Hibbing, Minn.

MRS. A. E. ESKE
420 Armstrong Ave., N., Litchfield, Minn.

MRS. ELMER A. FRITTS
1202 Carney Ave., Mankato, Minn.

MISS ALICE A. GUTTMAN
539 Nicollet Ave., Mankato, Minn.

MR. LYLE E. BARKER
3604 N. Logan Ave., Minneapolis 12, Minn.

MRS. ESTHER BERGER
2236 E. 42nd St., Minneapolis, Minn.

MRS. N. BURNS
1706 N. Queen, Minneapolis 11, Minn.

MR. LOREN L. CAHLANDER
3522 N. Knox, Minneapolis 12, Minn.

MR. G. B. GABLE
2543 38th Ave., South, Minneapolis 6,
Minn.

G. E. HEDGES
4011 Vincent Ave., N., Minneapolis 12,
Minn.

MRS. W. H. McDONALD
4434 Nicollet Ave., So., Minneapolis, Minn.

MRS. WILLIAM PETERSON
3731 Oliver Ave. North, Minneapolis 12,
Minn.

MRS. LYDIA E. COLLINS
Rice, Minn.

MR. FRANK E. CROSS
Savage, Minn.

DR. A. C. STRACHANER
Savage, Minn.

MRS. MATT HUEPFEL
Springfield, Minn.

MRS. ARTHUR R. ANDERSON
R. R. 2, St. Paul 6, Minn.

MRS. JULIA E. CLEARY
1939 N. Lexington, St. Paul 8, Minn.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MR. BERNARD H. RIDDER
1033 Lincoln Ave., St. Paul 5, Minn.
MR. ROBERT V. SCHREINER
Schreiner's Iris Gardens, R. 1, Riverside
Station, St. Paul 7, Minn.
MRS. A. TOPPING
28 W. Robie St., St. Paul 7, Minn.
MR. E. W. RECTOR
909 Allen St., West St. Paul, Minn.
* REV. PAUL E. FOLKES, June 1-20
162 Morgan St., Tracy, Minn.

MISSISSIPPI

MRS. J. C. TIDWELL
Box 83, Batesville, Miss.
MR. W. B. CAMPBELL
406 Maple St., Clarksdale, Miss.
MRS. MURRAY LATIMER
Clinton, Miss.
MRS. F. H. FANT
Coahoma, Miss.
MRS. ROBERT S. RALSTON
Coahoma, Miss.
* MRS. REUBEN SAWYER, Apr. 18-May 1
Box 11, Coahoma, Miss.
MRS. WM. G. SHAFFER, JR.
Coahoma, Miss.
MRS. JAMES EGGERS
Columbus, Miss.
MRS. C. H. REEVES
505 S. 7th St., Columbus, Miss.
* MRS. E. B. BLALOCK, Apr. 15-30
Box 202, Como, Miss.
MRS. BESSIE F. WILLIAMS
Como, Miss.
MRS. WALTER H. WOOTEN
Como, Miss.
RUBEL NURSERIES
M. F. Rubel, Pres., Corinth, Miss.
MR. HALBERT CUNNINGHAM
Crawford, Miss.
MRS. W. J. HAYS
Crenshaw, Miss.
MRS. A. F. WAMBLE
201 Edgewood Ave., Greenwood, Miss.
MRS. J. K. AVENT
Grenada, Miss.
MRS. TOMMIE DARRAS
1088 So. Line, Grenada, Miss.
MRS. G. H. GEE
1239 Poplar St., Grenada, Miss.
THE GRENADA IRIS CLUB
c/o Mrs. H. J. Thiel, 517 So. Line St.,
Grenada, Miss.
MRS. J. W. HARRELSON
Grenada, Miss.
MRS. J. WILL HILL
363 Kershaw St., Grenada, Miss.
MRS. J. B. KEETON,
114 Snider St., Grenada, Miss.
* MRS. T. B. REVELL, JR.
334 Third St., Grenada, Miss.
MR. R. N. BANKS
Hollywood, Miss.
MR. JAMES D. HARRELL
1608 Edgewood St., Jackson 31, Miss.
MRS. THAD B. LAMPTON
1515 N. State St., Jackson, Miss.
MRS. CLIFFORD MACGOWAN
1702 North State St., Jackson, Miss.
MR. J. FRANK REHRER
Jackson, Miss.
MRS. J. S. WISE
Box 1266, Jackson, Miss.
MRS. HUNTER SCALES GEORGE
Jonestown, Miss.
MRS. B. K. Smith
Jonestown, Miss.

MR. J. T. DOUGLAS
Macon, Miss.
MRS. L. A. GRAEBER
Marks, Miss.
MRS. P. M. B. SELF
Marks, Miss.
MRS. W. C. ANDREWS
Sardis, Miss.
MRS. LUKE A. FREDERICKSON
Sardis, Miss.
MRS. G. G. HAY
Sardis, Miss.
MRS. J. C. PAGE
Sardis, Miss.
* MRS. NOLAN F. WEST
Sardis, Miss.
MRS. BETTY R. WILLIAMS
Sardis, Miss.
MRS. N. B. BUCHANAN
Madison St., Tupelo, Miss.
MRS. LUCIEN CARL FEEMSTER
321 North Green St., Tupelo, Miss.
MISS DOROTHY SIMMONS
Utica, Miss.
MISS M. E. BARBOUR
Box 285, Vicksburg, Miss.

MISSOURI

MRS. JOSEPH FRANZ
8008 McGee St., Affton 23, Mo.
* MR. EDWARD L. LUDWIG
9012 Niles Pl., Affton 23, Mo.
MRS. W. A. GATES
414 W. College St., Aurora, Mo.
MRS. C. A. WEGMANN
127 West Locust, Aurora, Mo.
MRS. JOHN D. LATTA
540 S. Main, Brookfield, Mo.
MRS. WM. N. COLLINS
529 So. Walnut, Cameron, Mo.
* MRS. CHRISTIAN E. STIVER, May 1-10
406 N. Louisiana Ave., Cape Girardeau, Mo.
MR. WM. A. GADBERRY
909 Olive St., Carthage, Mo.
MR. GURDON G. BLACK
10 Dromara Road, Clayton 5, Mo.
MRS. EDGAR RAPP
8022 Kingsbury Blvd., Clayton, Mo.
MR. I. A. STEVENS
2 High Downs, Clayton 5, Mo.
* MRS. JOSEPH L. WERNER
9625 Ladue Rd., Clayton 5, Mo.
* MRS. OMER RUTLEDGE
Clifton Hill, Mo.
MRS. RICHARD E. FRENCH
So. 5th St., Columbia, Mo.
GENERAL LIBRARY
University of Mo., Columbia, Mo.
MRS. M. D. JETT
1608 Bass Ave., Columbia, Mo.
MR. MALCOLM E. PERRYMAN
204 S. William St., Columbia, Mo.
MRS. H. S. WALTER
114 Westwood Ave., Columbia, Mo.
MRS. MAMIE TATE WRIGHT
1312 University Ave., Columbia, Mo.
MR. ARTHUR A. GIBSON
Rt. 10, Box 1081, Ferguson 21, Mo.
MRS. WALTER S. KERR
629 Forest Ave., Ferguson, Mo.
MRS. WM. C. ROSENBAUM
203 N. Elizabeth, Ferguson, Mo.
MR. W. F. SCOTT, JR.
(Life Member)
407 N. Florissant Rd., Ferguson 21, Mo.
MRS. WALTER W. DENISON
B. St., R. R. 1, Gashland, Mo.

MR. HENRY J. GERLING
945 Beverly Ave., Glendale, Mo.

* MR. HERMAN J. SELLE
Gower, Mo.

MRS. H. C. GORDON
R.F.D. 1, Box 178, Grandview, Mo.

MRS. F. E. HELMAN
Green Ridge, Mo.

D. D. TRAMTHAM
Rt. 2, Hickman Mills, Mo.

MRS. FLOYD BURRUS
911 W. Van Horn, Independence, Mo.

MR. PARIS S. DeWALT
Flambeau Gardens, Rt. 4, Independence, Mo.

* MRS. W. O. FLECK
Rt. 1, Box 126, Independence, Mo.

* MR. J. H. GRINTER, May 15-20
(Life Member)
737 S. Main St., Independence, Mo.

DR. CHAS. E. NICKSON, JR.
2 Hawthorne Place, Independence, Mo.

MISS VIVIAN RANNIE
1214 Hardy, Independence, Mo.

MISS EDNA M. WARNER
1700 Harvard, Independence, Mo.

MRS. S. L. WILLIAMS
9408 E. 16th St., Independence, Mo.

MR. F. GORDON WILLIS
1214 Willow Ave., Independence, Mo.

MRS. F. J. CHAPEL
1001 W. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

MRS. EARL CREECH
1510 Byers Ave., Joplin, Mo.

MRS. F. M. DAWES
3006 Virginia Ave., Joplin, Mo.

MRS. J. BYRON FLY
816 Seneca Road, Hillcrest, Joplin, Mo.

* MR. L. BURL HARMAN
1906 Moffet Ave., Joplin, Mo.

MRS. L. BURL HARMAN
1906 Moffet Ave., Joplin, Mo.

MRS. NONETTE HARRIS
3408 Moffett St., Joplin, Mo.

MRS. JOSEPHINE JAMES
2401 Ky., Joplin, Mo.

MRS. RAYMOND F. JONES
619 No. Joplin St., Joplin, Mo.

* MRS. LUTHER McGEHEE
224 N. Wall Ave., Joplin, Mo.

MRS. O. P. MELOY
206 Jackson Ave., Joplin, Mo.

* MR. RAY K. RICKMAN, May 5-June 1
1610 Bird Ave., Joplin, Mo.

MRS. NELLE T. RISELING
707 Pearl Ave., Joplin, Mo.

* MRS. J. A. SAPP, May 10-15
2319 Pennsylvania Ave., Joplin, Mo.

MR. JOSEPH M. BRANSON
4228 E. 61st St., Kansas City 4, Mo.

MRS. W. H. BRAY
3825 E. 62nd St., Kansas City, Mo.

MR. A. H. CARLSON
5543 Woodland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

* MR. BERRY B. CRIPE
2719 Chelsea, Kansas City 3, Mo.

DR. LYNVAL DAVIDSON
1107 Professional Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo.

MR. M. E. ECCLES
1807 E. 40th St., Kansas City 4, Mo.

GREATER KANSAS CITY IRIS ASSOCIATION
c/o Mr. C. F. Noel
3936 Euclid Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

MR. GEORGE C. GRENNINGER
3606 E. 50th St., Kansas City 4, Mo.

* MR. C. ALLEN HARPER
7300 Brooklyn Ave., Kansas City 5, Mo.

MRS. H. HOOPER
447 E. 55th St., Kansas City 4, Mo.

MR. HAROLD V. HOUTZ
2919 Victor St., Kansas City, Mo.

MR. JAMES S. JACKSON
5155 W. Wornall Rd., Kansas City 2, Mo.

KANSAS CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY
Kansas City, Mo.

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Route 3, Kansas City, Mo.

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2500 Hardesty Ave., Kansas City 1, Mo.

MR. MONTE S. MAY
5532 Michigan Ave., Kansas City 4, Mo.

MRS. F. A. NALL
7010 Sycamore, Kansas City, Mo.

MR. CHAS. FRANK NOEL
3936 Euclid Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

* MR. GLENN ROGERS
902 Crisp, Kansas City, Mo.

MISS MILLIE ROGERS
3516 Flora, Kansas City, Mo.

MR. EDWARD SCHIEFELBEIN
3635 East 58th St., Kansas City, Mo.

MRS. RAY A. STEWART
9505 Grand Ave., R.F.D. 1, Kansas City 5, Mo.

MR. SANFORD W. STUCK
1603 W. 59th, Kansas City 2, Mo.

MRS. CLINTON TOLLIVER
9221 Old Van Horn Road, R.F.D. 6,
Kansas City 3, Mo.

* MR. G. C. VAUGHT
4106 Woodland Ave., Kansas City 4, Mo.

MRS. J. A. FINK
Greenbriar Farm, Kimmswick, Mo.

* MR. CHARLES A. PADDACK
Kingsville, Mo.

* DR. LEWIS CLEVENGER
824 E. Patterson Ave., Kirksville, Mo.

MRS. J. S. DENSLOW
800 So. Halleburton, Kirksville, Mo.

* WALTER H. RYLE, JR.
Kirksville, Mo.

DR. WALTER H. RYLE
Kirksville, Mo.

MR. ED E. SWAIN, JR.
1215 So. Haliburton, Kirksville, Mo.

MRS. J. K. BRODERICK
360 N. Woodlawn Ave., Kirkwood, Mo.

MRS. E. J. HALYBURTON
321 North Harrison Ave., Kirkwood, Mo.

MR. ARTHUR FLORIAN PAYNE
657 E. Essex Ave., Kirkwood 22, Mo.

* MRS. LOUIS HENKEL, May 20
105 Hurt St., Liberty, Mo.

MR. ROBERT GREENE KIRKLAND
Liberty, Mo.

MRS. FRANK SHADDAY
Marionville, Mo.

MRS. W. G. REA
516 E. Arrow St., Marshall, Mo.

* MRS. LON J. LEVVIS
Route 5, Mexico, Mo.

MR. ROBERT E. ARMSTRONG
Neosho, Mo.

MRS. C. A. PICT
R. R. No. 1, Neosho, Mo.

* MR. EMSLEY SIMS
Newton County Abstract & Title Co.,
Neosho, Mo.

MRS. E. E. WITTY
Neosho, Mo.

MRS. JOE M. WOLFE
1212 Oak Ridge Dr., Neosho, Mo.

* MRS. JOE WOOLARD, May 15-20
334 S. Washington St., Neosho, Mo.

MRS. M. E. FERRY
220 N. Elm, Nevada, Mo.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

- * MRS. ROY W. GALLOWAY
R.F.D. Box 487, No. Kansas City, Mo.
- * MRS. EMIL KUNKEL
P. O. Box 275, Oregon, Mo.
- * MRS. C. J. SHERRILL, May 15
Box 41, Oregon, Mo.
- MRS. ANETA B. ELAM
Edgewood Retreat, McKibbin Rd., Rt. 7,
Overland, Mo.
- * MR. HOWARD M. POWERS
8743 Argyle Ave., Overland 14, Mo.
- MR. CLAUDE E. RUDY
9283 East Breckenridge, Overland 14, Mo.
- MISS ANNE E. HOWARD
Republic, Mo.
- MRS. EARL MILLER, JR.
R. R. 1, Box 220, Robertson, Mo.
- MRS. MARGARET M. TIMBLE
Rt. 1, Box 221, Robertson, Mo.
- MRS. PARLIE HAWKINS
Shady Haven on Sugar Lake, Rushville, Mo.
- * GILBERT H. WILD & SON
Sarcoxie, Mo.
- MRS. C. L. CARTER
700 So. Beacon, Sedalia, Mo.
- MR. PAUL DENNIS
Rt. 9, Box 890, Springfield, Mo.
- MRS. C. E. LINDQUIST
2029 N. Campbell, Springfield, Mo.
- CHAS. E. SIMON
c/o Quinn-Barry Coffee Co., Springfield, Mo.
- MR. E. A. BYOUS
2914 Francis St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- DR. ERNEST BUSH
2312 Angelique St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- * MRS. ELLA W. CALLIS
Wild Rose Iris Garden, R. 5, St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. ERNEST CLAYTON
Rt. 4, St. Joseph, Mo.
- MR. BYRON CONLEY
308 Michigan Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. FRANK H. CONNER
405 Highland Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. E. E. DUNCAN
2003 Walnut St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MR. JAMES B. FAIRLIE
221 Hammond St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. GERTRUDE FAULHAUBER
1017 Angelique St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MISS WILHELMINA FELLING
627 So. 14th St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MR. WILLIAM GUENTHER
1901 Lovers Lane, St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. CHARLES HOWARD
1517 So. 11th St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. WM. J. HUNT
2502 Felix St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- DR. WM. J. HUNT
2502 Felix St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. MYRTLE KECK
Rural Rt. 6, St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. R. O. POWELSON
R. R. 3, St. Joseph, Mo.
- MISS BARBARA RIEMEIER
3502 Penn St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- * MR. CARL O. SCHIRMER
6104 King Hill Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. CARL O. SCHIRMER
6104 King Hill Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
- * DR. H. W. SCHIRMER
5701 South 2nd St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. H. W. SCHIRMER
5701 So. 2nd Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MR. TOMMY SMITH
1024 Main St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- MRS. OSCAR VOSS
2511 Felix St., St. Joseph, Mo.
- * MR. F. P. WILHELM
Rt. 3, W. Savannah Road, St. Joseph, Mo.
- * MR. E. APPEL
6538 Marmaduke St., St. Louis, Mo.
- * MR. JOS. BECHERER
4809 Hamburg St., St. Louis, Mo.
- * MR. CLIFFORD W. BENSON
1201 Verl Place, St. Louis County, Mo.
- MR. A. S. BOYD, JR.
4 Godwin Lane, St. Louis 17, Mo.
- MISS LILY BUDER
3509 Brown Rd., St. Louis 21, Mo.
- MR. H. O. KELLEY
1701 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
- MRS. WM. E. KLINE
5704 Helen Ave., St. Louis 20, Mo.
- MR. C. R. LITTLEFIELD
722 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.
- DR. GEORGE T. MOORE
Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.
- MR. H. C. MORRISON
21 Windermere Pl., St. Louis, Mo.
- MRS. S. E. MYERS
5079 Waterman Ave., Apt. 203, St. Louis,
Mo.
- * MR. HENRY V. RIGG
6331 Evanston Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
- MRS. ST. CLAIR SCHMIDT
8729 Jennings Rd., St. Louis, Mo.
- MR. JOSEPH E. SEITER
3655 McKibbin Rd., St. Louis, Mo.
- * MR. WILLIAM C. SISCO
6032 Clemens Ave., St. Louis 12, Mo.
- MRS. AUDREY STOLL
5723 Mardel, St. Louis 9, Mo.
- MRS. NORMAN E. STROUSE
7212 Natural Bridge Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.
- * MR. ELMER TIEMANN
1503 Purdue Ave., St. Louis 14, Mo.
- * MR. R. B. WHITTEMORE
7 Black Creek Lane, St. Louis 5, Mo.
- GRAND RIVER GARDEN CLUB
c/o Miss Agnes Frances, 900 W. 11th St.,
Trenton, Mo.
- MR. PAUL I. HAMMONS
R. 6, Trenton, Mo.
- MR. W. P. HANLEY
2002 Chicago St., Trenton, Mo.
- MRS. VAN LOWRY
1826 Cedar St., Trenton, Mo.
- MRS. JAMES H. DUDLEY
Troy, Mo.
- AUDREY B. COTTAM
R. 2, Union, Mo.
- MRS. EDWARD REDHAGE
R. 2, Union Mo.
- MR. WAYNE NORMAN
Unionville, Mo.
- MR. BERT WYCKOFF
Unionville, Mo.
- MRS. CHARLES E. LEWALD
7318 Melrose, University City, Mo.
- MRS. D. J. MURPHY
7530 Shaftesbury Ave., University City, Mo.
- MR. G. W. PENNEWILL
502 Donne, University City, Mo.
- MRS. GROVER ROENNFELDT
7426 Lynn Ave., University City, Mo.
- MR. SHERMAN T. SEELEY
7303 Maryland, University City 5, Mo.
- MRS. T. M. MEANS
Warrensburg, Mo.
- * MRS. WALTER H. BUXTON
817 S. Sappington Rd., Webster Groves 19,
Mo.
- MRS. RALPH METCALF
101 Jefferson Rd., Webster Groves, Mo.
- * MRS. RAY C. PALMER
1037 Trelane Drive, Webster Groves 19, Mo.
- * MRS. J. L. REEVES
627 Marshall Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.

MONTANA

MR. H. N. METCALF
Horticulture Dept., Montana State College
Bozeman, Mont.
MRS. A. P. ASHTON
2701 State St., Butte, Mont.

NEBRASKA

ATKINSON IRIS CIRCLE
c/o Mrs. L. E. McDowell, Sec'y., Atkin-
son, Nebr.
* MRS. JOE BALLON
Atkinson, Nebr.
MRS. F. E. SKRDLA
Atkinson, Nebr.
* LYELL'S IRIS GARDEN
2103 N. St., Auburn, Nebr.
* FRED SCHRIEFER
2014 K St., Auburn, Nebr.
* MRS. LENA FREUDENBURG
Box 327, Battle Creek, Nebr.
MRS. D. H. OSBORNE
Box 742, Bayard, Nebr.
* WINNE'S GARDEN
422 E. Court St., Beatrice, Nebr.
* DR. ERNEST SVOBODA
1002 N. 9th St., Beatrice, Nebr.
MR. E. D. WARREN
808 Garfield, Beatrice, Nebr.
MR. H. P. SASS
Bennington, Nebr.
MRS. CARL D. HANSON
R. 1, Bertrand, Nebr.
* MISS HAZEL GRAPES
Big Springs, Nebr.
PHILIP O'HANLON
Blair, Nebr.
* MRS. LEO S. SHOEMAKER
Cambridge, Nebr.
* GARDEN CITY PERENNIAL GARDEN, May
21-June 10
Miss Mary M. Stump, P. O. Box 247, Fre-
mont, Nebr.
MRS. J. M. CLARK, JR.
Billings Route, Gordon, Nebr.
MR. JOHN W. LINDSAY
1904 W. Division, Grand Island, Nebr.
MRS. NELLIE HARM
524 S. St. Joe Ave., Hastings, Nebr.
MR. ROGER P. HARRIS
826 N. Lincoln St., Hastings, Nebr.
* MRS. FRED KENNEDY
Indianola, Nebr.
MRS. KARL RANDECKER
Lexington, Nebr.
MRS. HAROLD WHEELER
1006 N. Lincoln St., Lexington, Nebr.
* MR. L. H. DAFT
2902 North 59th, Lincoln 4, Nebr.
* DR. HARRY H. EVERETT
(Life Member)
2433 Woodscrest, Lincoln, Nebr.
MRS. PAULINA FRISCH
1528 K St., Lincoln 8, Nebr.
MRS. KENNETH J. GOOD
3137 So. 40th St., Lincoln 6, Nebr.
MRS. A. C. NELSON
2056 S. 18th St., Lincoln, Nebr.
MRS. R. W. TYLER
2295 S. 48th St., Lincoln 6, Nebr.
MRS. ROSE KALMER
Madison, Nebr.
MRS. IRENE A. DECAMP
Box 116, Meadow Grove, Nebr.

MRS. L. R. JESSEN
904 Norfolk Ave., Norfolk, Nebr.
* NICK'S IRIS GARDEN
1327 Hay's Ave., Norfolk, Nebr.
* MRS. MABEL WERNIMONT
Fillmore Gardens, Ohio, Nebr.
E. J. CARTER
2571 Newport Ave., Omaha 11, Nebr.
MR. ROBERT O. CLINEFELTER
1541 S. 26th St., Omaha, Nebr.
MRS. VIOLET COOLEY
2141 So. 49 So. St., Omaha 6, Nebr.
MRS. R. W. DAVIS
5116 Walnut St., Omaha, Nebr.
MRS. JOHN GRAFF
R. 5, Omaha 7, Nebr.
MR. JOHN L. HARBERG
8301 Woolworth Ave., Omaha 6, Nebr.
* MR. H. HERRON
6919 Florence Blvd., Omaha, Nebr.
MISS ALICE HORSFALL
5030 Emmett St., Omaha 4, Nebr.
* MRS. FERN IRVING
4612 Saratoga, Omaha 11, Nebr.
MRS. CHARLES J. KAVAN
2310 So. 49th St., Omaha 6, Nebr.
MRS. A. P. KILMARTIN
4900 S. 14th St., Omaha 7, Nebr.
MRS. CHARLES LEDDY
6709 Maple St., Omaha 4, Nebr.
MR. FRED H. MOHLER
2310 So. 40 St., Omaha 5, Nebr.
MRS. H. E. NELSON
3318 N. 83rd St., Omaha 4, Nebr.
MRS. J. ARTHUR NELSON
3131 N. 58th St., Omaha, Nebr.
MRS. WM. PARKINSON
8623 N. 33rd St., Omaha, Neb.
* MR. HENRY E. SASS
(Life Member)
(Research Member)
Maple Road Gardens, Rt. 1, Benson Station,
Omaha, Nebr.
MRS. A. P. STEFFENSEN
4724 Parker St., Omaha, Nebr.
* MRS. ANN TEGTMEIER
4811 Decatur, Omaha 4, Nebr.
* MRS. CLAUD WILBUR
4712 N. 60th St., Omaha, Nebr.
MRS. BERNICE A. THOMAS
Box 15, Papillion, Nebr.
MR. HENRY M. BREES
Pierce, Nebr.
* MRS. LESLIE NIEL
823 2nd Ave., Plattsmouth, Nebr.
MRS. GEORGE W. PERKINS
2417 Avenue C, Scottsbluff, Nebr.
MRS. CHARLES MAC DONALD
Tekamah, Nebr.
* MR. W. H. VAN CLEVE
Tekamah, Nebr.
MR. ARNOLD E. SCHLIEFERT
Schliefert Iris Gardens, Wabash, Nebr.
MR. LESTER F. GASTER
R. 4, Box 4, West Point, Nebr.

NEVADA

MRS. MAY O. LEHMAN
Box 44, Churchill Co., Fallon, Nev.
* MRS. R. E. ROCKWELL, Apr. 15-May 15
315 N. 5th St., Las Vegas, Nev.
MISS ABBIE COLLET
P. O. Box 1183, Reno, Nev.
MR. WALTER D. STEVENS
630 Alameda Ave., Reno, Nev.
MORRIS R. FRIBERG
737 6th St., Sparks, Nev.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MISS MABEL E. TURNER
Antrim, N. H.
MR. HAROLD A. SHELDON
188 Pleasant St., Claremont, N. H.
CONCORD GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. Randall Flagg, Rumford St., Concord, N. H.
MRS. FLORENCE W. FOGG
25 Thorndike St., Concord, N. H.
MRS. HELEN MCG. GRAVES
65 N. State St., Concord, N. H.
* MRS. JOHN K. GRAVES
R. F. D. 1, Concord, N. H.
ROBERT J. GRAVES, M. D.
5 South State St., Concord, N. H.
MR. ARTHUR J. WATKINS
67 High St., Concord, N. H.
MR. EDWARD WATKINS
3 Highland St., Concord, N. H.
MRS. ESTHER T. LATTING
R. F. D. No. 1, Contoocook, N. H.
HAMILTON SMITH LIBRARY
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MR. L. PHELPS LATIMER
Durham, N. H.
MRS. HERBERT L. SARGENT
R. F. D., Fremont, N. H.
MR. PERCY A. WHIPPLE
R. F. D. 1, Goffstown, N. H.
MRS. ADALPHA LAINE
High St., R. D., Greenland, N. H.
* MR. HOWARD F. DUNHAM, June 10
River Ridge, Hanover, N. H.
DR. H. N. KINGSFORD
6 Clement Rd., Hanover, N. H.
MRS. RUSSELL R. LARMON
Hanover, N. H.
DR. ALLAN W. HANDY
Lincoln, N. H.
MR. PAUL A. MORAN
9 Ashland St., Nashua, N. H.
MRS. LOIS M. ANDERSON
Surry, N. H.
MRS. EDWARD M. HAMLIN
Horse & Sulkey Farm, Box 10, Temple, N. H.
MISS SUSAN McCORMICK
Wentworth Rd., Walpole, N. H.

NEW JERSEY

MR. WILLIAM C. LEE
Allendale, N. J.
MRS. H. F. DEVANEY
42 Rutland Ave., Arlington, N. J.
MR. A. E. MOORE
240 Crystal Lake Ave., Audubon, N. J.
MR. JEROME A. STRAKA
Old Anderson Rd., Box 626, Bernardsville, N. J.
MRS. ERNEST L. SCOTT
64 So. St., Bogota, N. J.
MRS. C. S. HEMMINGWAY
121 East Union Ave., Bound Brook, N. J.
MR. EDWARD J. MULLER
45 Cedars Rd., Caldwell, N. J.
MR. DOUGLAS H. CRABB
98 Birchwood Terrace, Clifton, N. J.
DR. ARTHUR J. CASSELMAN
301 N. 2nd St., Camden, N. J.
MRS. FIORE N. MALACREA
1211 N. 32nd St., Camden, N. J.
MR. S. HOUSTON BAKER, 3rd
4 Fairview Ave., Cedar Knolls, N. J.
MR. EMIL A. WITTMAN
Clifton, N. J.
DR. ROBERT C. SCOTT
10 Harvard St., East Orange, N. J.

MR. L. C. BOBBINK
588 Paterson Ave., East Rutherford, N. J.
MR. F. M. ARCHIBALD
150 Lincoln Ave., Elizabeth 3, N. J.
MR. FRANK J. BAXTER
554 Westminster Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.
THE UNION COUNTY PARK COMMISSION
W. R. Tracy, Secy., Warinanco Park, Elizabeth, N. J.
MRS. STEPHEN VAN HOESEN
145 North Ave., Fanwood, N. J.
MISS JESSIE RUTH McKELVEY
9 Lincoln St., Glen Ridge, N. J.
MRS. THOMAS M. DEBEVOISE
(Life Member)
Green Village, N. J.
MR. PAUL LEVITZKE
952 Main St., Hackensack, N. J.
* DR. ELMER G. VAN NAME, May 20-30
152 Hopkins Ave., Haddonfield, N. J.
MR. ALLEN C. ELY
176 Stockton St., Hightstown, N. J.
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 MR. ROBERT B. WYNNE
 1814 Park Dr., Raleigh, N. C.
 MRS. R. D. GRIER
 Box 427, Statesville, N. C.
 MR. JACQUES BUSBEE
 Jugtown, Steeds, N. C.
 MR. RALPH C. ERSKINE
 Box 655, Tryon, N. C.
 MISS ELISABETH STANWOOD
 P. O. Box 94, Tryon, N. C.
 MRS. MARCUS ALTON GARRISS
 Weldon, N. C.
 MRS. J. J. OVERTON
 R.F.D. 2, Wilmington, N. C.

NORTH DAKOTA

DR. H. J. FORTIN
 1440 8th St., S., Fargo, N. D.
 MR. SIDNEY GROBE
 1026 Oak St., Fargo, N. D.
 MRS. RUTH M. JOHNSON
 1117 8th Ave., S., Fargo, N. C.

OHIO

MR. ALLEN B. DIEFENBACH
 356 Rose Bldg., Akron, Ohio
 MR. K. W. JOHNSON
 1721 Hampton Road, Akron, Ohio
 MRS. E. R. LEATHERMAN
 775 Clyde St., Akron 10, Ohio
 MRS. F. R. MURPHEY
 156 E. State St., Athens, Ohio

MRS. BETTY STONE
R. 2, Ashland, Ohio
MR. J. W. KOUDELKA
5241 Clement, Bedford, Ohio
MISS AILEEN PHILBIN
948 Rogers, Bucyrus, Ohio
MR. FAYE DAVIS
Chesterhill, Ohio
MR. FRANKLIN A. McVICKER
689 Orange St., Chillicothe, Ohio
MRS. WM. H. ALTAMER
1511 Groesbeck Road, College Hill,
Cincinnati, Ohio
MRS. L. W. SCOTT ALTER
Willow Hills Road, Cincinnati 27, Ohio
MR. A. E. CURTIS
5930 Argus Rd., Cincinnati 24, Ohio
MRS. J. F. EMIGHOLZ
7595 Montgomery Road, Cincinnati 13, Ohio
GARDEN CENTER OF GREATER CINCINNATI
Walnut St at the Pkwy, Cincinnati 10, Ohio
IRIS & PEONY SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI &
VICINITY
Mrs. Clarence Rittenhouse, Pres.,
1031 St. Clair, Mt. Healthy, Cinn., Ohio
MR. CARL H. KRIPPENDORF
(Life Member)
622 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, Ohio
MRS. E. W. NICKERSON
6 Arcadia Place, Cincinnati 8, Ohio
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF CINCINNATI
Periodical and Serial Dept., Cincinnati,
Ohio
MR. CHARLES H. STEPHENS, JR.
3720 Washington Ave., Avondale,
Cincinnati, Ohio
MR. HARRY P. TEARE
1221 Tannehill Lane, Cincinnati 26, Ohio
MR. JOHN DEE WAREHAM
3329 Morrison Ave., Cincinnati 20, Ohio
* MRS. SILAS B. WATERS, May 20-Jun 1
2005 Edgecliff Point, Cincinnati, Ohio
MRS. FLOYD D. TOOTLE
R. 1, Clarksburg, Ohio
MRS. HERBERT S. SHINKLE
R. 1, Box 165, Clayton, Ohio
GARDEN CENTER OF GREATER CLEVELAND
East Blvd. at Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
MR. R. B. REINKE
4573 Anderson Rd., Cleveland 21, Ohio
JOHN L. PAOLANO
R. 1, Box 130 A, Clinton, Summit Co.,
Ohio
MR. E. H. BRETSCHNEIDER
1388 Bryden Road, Columbus, Ohio
COLUMBUS IRIS SOCIETY
c/o Miss Grace Sherman, 170 E. Kelso Rd.,
Columbus 2, Ohio
MR. ROBERT H. MCCORMICK
367 W. Ninth Ave., Columbus, Ohio
MISS MARY E. MILBURN
1808 Chelsea Road, Columbus 8, Ohio
MRS. WALTER C. RECKLESS
2949 Neil Ave., Apt. 302A, Columbus 2,
Ohio
* MRS. PAUL R. STEPHAN, May 25
2104 Yorkshire Rd., Columbus 8, Ohio
MRS. RALPH W. BERST
434 N. Williams St., Dayton 7, Ohio
MR. EDGAR DANIELS
2309 Catalpa Drive, Dayton, Ohio
MR. KARL K. LORENZ
2320 Ridgeway Road, Dayton 9, Ohio
MRS. C. W. SCHMALSTIG
4021 Lenox Dr., Dayton 9, Ohio
MR. Q. D. FOSTER
201 Lake St., Delaware, Ohio

MR. LEONARD J. BURKETT
R.F.D. 2, Delta, Ohio
MRS. WALTER CARRICO
42 James St., Dover, Ohio
MR. R. D. TRUNK
R. 5, Eaton, Ohio
MR. DONALD G. WATERS
Elmore, Ohio
MRS. RAYMOND J. KAROL
754 E. 232nd St., Euclid 17, Ohio
MRS. W. B. SEWARD
R. 3, Frazeyburg, Ohio
MR. W. J. HARREL
R. 1, Girard, Ohio
MR. WARD B. WILLIAMS
419 Harrison Ave., Greenville, Ohio
MR. RAYMOND F. ROMINE
954 Westwood Dr., Marion, Ohio
LOUIS H. FRECHTLING, M. D.
Box 205 R. 5, Meadowcroft, Hamilton, Ohio
MRS. R. C. BISSETT
R. 1, Jefferson, Ohio
MR. A. M. GRUBE
17920 Detroit Ave., Lakewood, Ohio
MRS. A. FRANK SELTZER
13960 Estill Drive, Lakewood 7, Ohio
MR. WILMER SWOPE
R. 2, Box 183, Leetonia, Ohio
MR. ARTHUR A. SMITH
130 W. Kibby St., Lima, Ohio
MRS. JAMES ALBRIGHT
174 Foster St., Mansfield, Ohio
MR. EARL KEITH
328 High St., Mansfield, Ohio
MR. HAROLD W. ROCKWELL
243 N. Grand Ave., Marion, Ohio
MR. GEORGE STAFFORD
354 Hane Ave., Marion, Ohio
MRS. FILLMORE YOUNG
341 Mt. Vernon Ave., Marion, Ohio
* MR. M. W. BOESEL, May 22
R. 2, Oxford, Ohio
MRS. ELIZABETH L. BENNER
Rt. 1, Republic, Ohio
MR. FRED BEARDMORE
830 Summit St., Salem, Ohio
MR. C. J. SARTOR
1022 Camp St., Sandusky, Ohio
MRS. EUGENE R. MILES
22125 Parnell Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio
MR. G. H. SIMON
18 W. Tucker Ave., Shelby, Ohio
MR. ROBERT W. MASON
401 W. State St., Springfield, Ohio
MRS. CLARENCE RHOADES
104 E. Ward, Springfield, Ohio
MRS. RONALD L. ROSS
Box 413, Tallmadge, Ohio
MR. HUGH GOODSITE
1756 Wellesley Dr., Toledo, Ohio
MR. C. H. LeGRON
2601 Glendale Ave., R. 4, Toledo 9, Ohio
MR. F. W. LINDSLEY
4322 Commonwealth Ave., Toledo, Ohio
MR. GORDON F. HARVEY
R.F.D. 3, Urbana, Ohio
MR. D. PAUL WICKERSHAM
Mad River Gardens, P. O. Box 12,
Urbana, Ohio
MR. CHARLES F. WASSENBERG
Van Wert, Ohio
MRS. SADIE POLLARD
829 Lakeview Ave., Washington C. H.,
Ohio
MR. LAVERNE C. ATHA
W. Liberty, Ohio
MISS OLIVE M. BOWMAN
201 S. Perry St., Woodville, Ohio

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MR. HARRY R. O'BRIEN
Wilson Road West, Worthington, Ohio
MR. VERNE H. SCHNEE
1950 Snouffer Rd., Worthington, Ohio
MR. HARRY E. TIBBS
R. 1, Yellow Springs, Ohio
MR. JAMES E. BENNETT
1106 Union National Bank Bldg.,
Youngstown, Ohio
MR. GEORGE V. BLACK
187 West Warren Ave., Youngstown 7,
Ohio
MR. MART MURPHY
120 W. Princeton Ave., Youngstown 7, Ohio
MRS. FRANCIS S. DEWIRE
625 Bryson St., Youngstown, Ohio

OKLAHOMA

MRS. BILL GENTRY
c/o Gentry Dairy, Altus, Okla.
MRS. W. E. Jackson
612 E. Walnut, Altus, Okla.
MRS. W. R. KIMBERLIN
Box 568, Altus, Okla.
MR. T. H. LIPPOLDT
419 N. Grady, Altus, Okla.
MRS. W. J. McDANIEL
1320 N. Lee, Altus, Okla.
MRS. JOHN PUCKETT
1415 N. Hudson St., Altus, Okla.
MRS. HARRY STONER
1417 N. Hudson St., Altus, Okla.
MRS. LEE FAIRES
822 2nd St., Alva, Okla.
MR. BRETTE M. TANNER
820 Seventh St., Alva, Okla.
MRS. V. A. CARNER
618 Keeler, Bartlesville, Okla.
MISS ALINE HUNTER
P. O. Box 473, Bartlesville, Okla.
MR. D. R. McKEITHAN
1621 Osage, Bartlesville, Okla.
MR. F. E. RICE
1351 Dewey Ave., Bartlesville, Okla.
* MR. J. LEE ROGERS, May 7-15
Route 1, Bison, Okla.
* MRS. FRANCIS JESSEPH, May 1-10
Box 105, Bristow, Okla.
MRS. E. R. LAWRENCE
Britton, Okla.
MRS. BRYAN TERRY
Box 122, Broken Arrow, Okla.
MISS GRACE CLARK
Box 219, Chickasha, Okla.
MRS. JOHN HAGGENJOS
614 E. Caddo St., Cleveland, Okla.
MRS. L. RALPH JOHNSON
Cleveland, Okla.
MR. DWIGHT M. DAVIS
401 East Thatcher, Edmond, Okla.
MRS. JACK THOUSEN
R. 3, Box 263, Edmond, Okla.
MISS MARCIA NEALE BROWN
114 W. Ash St., Enid, Okla.
A. J. BURTON
c/o Okla. Gas & Elec. Co., Enid, Okla.
MRS. W. B. CLOSE
711 W. Oak St., Enid, Okla.
MR. TOM HINKLE
805 W. State St., Enid, Okla.
MRS. J. C. HUMPHREY
1612 East Randolph, Enid, Okla.
NO. CENTRAL IRIS SOCIETY OF OKLAHOMA
P.O. Box 162, Enid, Okla.
MRS. W. A. NUTT
Box 666, Enid, Okla.
MRS. DELMAR E. PARKER
Box 162, Enid, Okla.

* MR. RALPH D. ROGERS, May 7-15
808 West Illinois, Enid, Okla.
LIL E. STONER
602 N. Malone, Enid, Okla.
MRS. EVELYN WILSON
1115 W. Pine, Enid, Okla.
MRS. PEARL HIRSCH
Route 1, El Reno, Okla.
MR. EUGENE A. HUNT
Fallis, Okla.
MRS. E. F. MILLIGAN
Geary, Okla.
MRS. O. M. GOULD
Box 172, Grandfield, Okla.
MR. CHESTER ASHBY
Lahoma, Okla.
MISS OLGA M. CREMER
716 Wash, Lawton, Okla.
MRS. H. C. JOHNSTON
1116 Lake St., Lawton, Okla.
MRS. A. R. SCHAEFER
706 N. 16th St., Lawton, Okla.
MRS. A. C. SHELTON
1114 Arlington St., Lawton, Okla.
MRS. G. S. WEAVER
1342 Ash St., Lawton, Okla.
MRS. NICK YOUNG
1701 Elm St., Lawton, Okla.
MRS. G. B. TOWNSEND
Box 127, Magnum, Okla.
MISS BESSIE G. BARRY
515 2nd, S. W., Miami, Okla.
MISS NELLIE DOBSON
106 A. St. S. W., Miami, Okla.
MRS. IONA HALE
R. 1, Minco, Okla.
MRS. JOHN FIKE
501 N. 6th St., Muskogee, Okla.
MRS. JESSE M. VANCE
2426 W. Okmulgee Ave., Muskogee, Okla.
MR. C. H. BERRY
124 W. Linn St., Norman, Okla.
PROFESSOR CHARLES E. DECKER
508 Chautauqua Ave., Norman, Okla.
MISS S. DEBORAH HAINES
723 Asp Ave., Norman, Okla.
MR. HARRY LEE HAUN
535 Tulsa Street, Norman, Okla.
* MRS. STELLA HAYDON, Apr 15—May 15
644 S. Flood Ave., Norman, Okla.
MRS. A. R. RAMEY
702 Cruse, Norman, Okla.
* MRS. GUY Y. WILLIAMS, May 1-7
(Life Member)
468 Elm Ave., Norman, Okla.
MRS. ROSE S. APEL
1216 N. W. 32nd St., Oklahoma City 6,
Okla.
MRS. THOMAS W. BAUGH
3625 North McKinley, Oklahoma City, Okla.
MRS. E. A. BENSON
3424 N. W. 16th St., Oklahoma City 7,
Okla.
MRS. FRED BOGLE
401½ N. E. 12th St., Oklahoma City,
Okla.
MRS. TOM BOYLAN
1117 N. W. 24th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
* MR. S. A. BREWER, May 1-7
1110 N. W. 31st St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
MRS. LEO F. CAILEY
R. 1, Box 380, Oklahoma City, Okla.
MRS. MARTIN CLARY
Box 3522, Oklahoma City 6, Okla.
MRS. HENRY COFFEEN
1201 Larchmont Lane, Nichols Hills, Okla-
homa City, Okla.

MRS. STELLA MAY DOLIN
2011 N. W. 13th St., Oklahoma City 6, Okla.

MR. F. R. FENDLEY
R. 3, Box 394, Oklahoma City, Okla.

MRS. MARGARET P. GAMBILL
2320 N. W. 14th St., Oklahoma City 7, Okla.

MRS. B. H. GAMBRILL
1512 N. W. 27th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

MRS. FRED HELLAR
2929 Cummings Drive, Oklahoma City 7, Okla.

IRIS UNIT, GARDEN FLOWER CLUB
Mrs. E. A. Hickman, 1001 North East 50th, R. 1, Box 57, Oklahoma City, Okla.

MRS. WINNIE E. JONES
1702 N. E. Euclid, Oklahoma City 4, Okla.

* MRS. CECIL MCCUTCHEON, Apr. 25-May 30
926 N. W. 19th St., Oklahoma City 6, Okla.

MRS. GEORGE C. MOODY
1734 N. W. 14th St., Oklahoma City 6, Okla.

* MRS. R. A. MYERS, May 1-7
1548 S. W. 25, Oklahoma City, Okla.

MRS. HENRY NEUMANN
800 N. E. 15th St., Oklahoma City 4, Okla.

OKLAHOMA IRIS SOCIETY
Mr. H. A. Raborn, Lib., 1808 N. E. 23rd St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

MRS. P. M. PAUL
830 N. W. 24th, Oklahoma City, Okla.

MRS. R. E. PEUTER
1132 N. McKinley, Oklahoma City 6, Okla.

MRS. HAROLD PLATO
2217 N. W. 14th St., Oklahoma City 7, Okla.

* MRS. RUSSELL PRYER, May 1-7
1216 N. W. 33rd St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

MISS MARIE QUILLIN
1524 N. W. 36th, Oklahoma City, Okla.

* MRS. HARRISON A. RABOIN, May 1-7
1808 N. E. 23rd St., Oklahoma City 5, Okla.

MISS DOROTHEA RYAN
2207 N. W. 17th St., Oklahoma City 7, Okla.

MRS. EARL F. SANDERS
1602 Birch St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

* MRS. E. G. SAWYERS, May 1-7
R. R. No. 9, Box 210, Oklahoma City, 9, Okla.

MRS. A. C. SEIDS
214 N. E. 14th, Oklahoma City, Okla.

THE OKLAHOMA STATE IRIS SOCIETY
Mr. S. A. Brewer, Librarian, 1110 N. W. 31st St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

* MR. HARRY THOMAS, May 1-7
1123 Huntington Drive, Oklahoma City 6, Okla.

* MRS. J. E. ZENOR, May 1-7
2232 N. W. 28th St., Oklahoma City 6, Okla.

MRS. ANNA T. SCHIEFELBUSCH
Box 447, Okmulgee, Okla.

* DR. FRED C. SEIDS, May 1-7
Perry, Okla.

MRS. FRANK B. GOURLEY
20 Ranch Drive, Ponca City, Okla.

MRS. ED KOLLER
Box 656, Ponca City, Okla.

MRS. RALPH R. LESTER
313 N. 5th St., Ponca City, Okla.

MR. HARRY L. MOORE
408 S. Palm St., Ponca City, Okla.

MRS. ABE WASHAM
420 N. Oak St., Ponca City, Okla.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

* MRS. FRED BIERIG, Apr. 22-30
Ringwood, Okla.

MRS. J. F. TRONE
1026 E. Thompson St., Sapulpa, Okla.

MISS IRENE E. HOWARD
Box 151, Sentinel, Okla.

MRS. ED KANADY
Sentinel, Okla.

MRS. CARL INGRAM
R. 5, Shawnee, Okla.

MRS. AVERY MILSTEAD
1113 East Farrall St., Shawnee, Okla.

MRS. FLORENCE POST
1909 N. Market St., Shawnee, Okla.

MRS. J. E. YANCY
410 N. Philadelphia, Shawnee, Okla.

REV. ALVIN SCOLLAY HOCK
516 W. Third, Stillwater, Okla.

MR. HENRY F. MURPHY
419 Monroe St., Stillwater, Okla.

MR. J. L. JONES
R. 2, Tonkawa, Okla.

MRS. HARRY T. LEACH
R. 2, Tonkawa, Okla.

MRS. HARRY Y. OGG
408 N. 7th St., Tonkawa, Okla.

MRS. WALTER E. BROWN
R. 4, Tulsa, Okla.

MRS. D. E. CHAPMAN
3145 Rockford Drive, Tulsa 5, Okla.

MR. B. A. DAVIS
3536 E. 21st Place, Tulsa, Okla.

MRS. GEORGE S. DAVIS
1319 S. Indianapolis, Tulsa 4, Okla.

MR. W. H. EASON
R. F. D. 8, Box 394, Tulsa, Okla.

MR. ALLEN HENRY
1301 S. Yale Ave., Tulsa 4, Okla.

* MISS ELEANOR HILL, May 1-7
1633 E. 22nd St., Tulsa, Okla.

MRS. ROGER RANDOLPH
1228 E. 29th Place, Tulsa 5, Okla.

MRS. AMY LEWIS
1416 N. Cincinnati, Tulsa 6, Okla.

MR. LELAND A. SHUPP
1619 S. Rockford, Tulsa 5, Okla.

MRS. C. W. TERRY
631 North Main St., Tulsa 6, Okla.

MRS. ARTHUR F. TRUEX
3150 Zunis Ave., Tulsa 5, Okla.

MR. WILBUR G. WILSON
121 South Boulder, Tulsa, Okla.

MR. PAUL E. CHERRY
Tyrone, Okla.

MRS. W. H. CULWELL
Warner, Okla.

MRS. W. B. CRUMP
Wynne Wood, Okla.

* MRS. JOHN E. JENNINGS, Apr. 27-May 7
Wynne Wood, Okla.

MRS. LEO A. MASTERSON
802 Oak St., Yukon, Okla.

MRS. C. C. McKIBBEN
Yukon, Okla.

OREGON

N. P. NICHOLS
R. 2, Albany, Ore.

MRS. CHARLES STUBBS
R. 1, Box 24, Aloha, Ore.

MRS. DONALD WICHER
Box 172, Aloha, Ore.

* MR. W. E. TAYLOR
Amity Gardens, Box 43, Amity, Ore.

MISS MABEL C. HATFIELD
Baker, Ore.

MR. J. U. HILTS
Box 5, Baker, Ore.

- MRS. JOAN HART
Langlois Star Route, Bandon, Ore.
- * NATIONAL IRIS GARDENS
Mrs. Edna C. Weed, Beaverton, Ore.
- MRS. W. W. PUTNEY
R. 1, Beaverton, Ore.
- MR. WALTER E. MARX
R. D. 2, Box 19, Boring, Ore.
- MR. GRANT E. MITSCH
Canby, Ore.
- MRS. EMELINE M. COLE
Box 772, Coquille, Ore.
- MRS. HAROLD CHAMBERLAIN
Corbett, Ore.
- MRS. R. M. PEPPER
517 N. 2nd St., Corvallis, Ore.
- MR. JOHN L. LORENZEN
R. 1, Dayton, Ore.
- MRS. LEONARD BARLOW
Elgin, Ore.
- MR. CHAS. C. HAYDEN
Box 113, Elmira, Ore.
- MR. MERLE C. BRACE
1439 W. 8th, Eugene, Ore.
- MRS. C. R. BOYD
630 E. 13th St., Eugene, Ore.
- MRS. FREDERICK M. COMBELLACK
3021 Friendly St., Eugene, Ore.
- IRIS STUDY GROUP
c/o Eugene Garden Club, 680 Chestnut Dr.,
Eugene, Ore.
- MRS. MARY E. KALKHOVEN
2792 Riverview St., Eugene, Ore.
- MRS. RALPH MEDBERRY
Box 452, Eugene, Ore.
- MRS. JOHN MURPHY
R. 4, Box 202, Eugene, Ore.
- MR. H. W. ROBINSON
Box 369, Eugene, Ore.
- * MR. WILBUR W. WEED, May 5-25
680 Chestnut Dr., Eugene, Ore.
- MRS. C. W. WESTER
710 Laurence St., Eugene, Ore.
- MR. HARRY B. YOCOM
2727 Agate St., Eugene, Ore.
- MR. C. E. BAUMGARDNER
R. F. D. 1, Box 236, Paradise Dahlia
Farm, Forest Grove, Ore.
- MISS MAE M. REED
Granite, Ore.
- MR. JAN DE GRAAFF
Oregon Bulb Farms, Gresham, Ore.
- MRS. THELMA THOMPSON
Box 86, Halfway, Ore.
- MRS. JOHN MORRIS
Box 104, Imbler, Ore.
- MRS. WALLACE WESTENSKOW
Imbler, Ore.
- * MR. CARL STARKER, Apr. 20-June
Jennings Lodge, Ore.
- MRS. JOHN G. DAY
R. F. D. 1, Junction City, Ore.
- MRS. HUGH B. CAMPBELL
1245 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Ore.
- MRS. ALFRED D. COLLIER
1401 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Ore.
- MR. E. F. GRAHAM
1030 Bismark St., Klamath Falls, Ore.
- MRS. G. A. KRAUSE
Box 66, Klamath Falls, Ore.
- MRS. W. D. MILLER
432 N. 9th St., Klamath Falls, Ore.
- MRS. T. B. WATTERS
1217 Pacific Terrace, Klamath Falls, Ore.
- * MRS. A. T. GERBER, June 10-30
Gerber Gardens, South Shore Rd., Lake
Grove, Ore.
- MISS EVA M. WEAR
1106 G Ave., LeGrande, Ore.
- MR. JOHN J. BRUGMAN
R. 2, Box 411, Medford, Ore.
- MRS. K. C. FARLEY
P. O. Box 331, Medford, Ore.
- MRS. R. T. NICHOLS
916 Whitman Ave., Medford, Ore.
- MRS. RALPH R. NORRIS
Box 446, Old Stage Rd., R. 2, Medford, Ore.
- MR. JOHN J. PATTON
2234 Alona St., Medford, Ore.
- * MR. FRED DEFOREST
Irisnoll, R. 1, Monroe, Ore.
- MR. W. L. MARTIN
Monroe, Ore.
- MISS JOSEPHINE POWERS
Murphy, Ore.
- MRS. DON E. PRESCOTT
404 Clark St., North Bend, Ore.
- MRS. GLEN SUITER
R. D. 2, Nyssa, Ore.
- MRS. RICHARD STEINKE
Olex, Ore.
- MR. ROBERT M. BOVEE
567 N. Portland Blvd., Portland, Ore.
- MR. W. A. BRUSHOFF
3235 S. W. Scholls Ferry Road, Portland
1, Ore.
- MR. HARRY C. CAMPBELL
R. 1, Box 2445, Portland 14, Ore.
- MR. WALTER R. DIMM
535 N. W. 16th Ave., Portland 9, Ore.
- MRS. WESLEY FOURNAL
R. 3, Box 625, Portland 6, Ore.
- MRS. RALPH W. ISSACS
1725 S. E. 60th St., Portland 15, Ore.
- MR. BENNETT C. JONES
5635 S. W. Boundary St., Portland 1, Ore.
- LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF PORTLAND
Portland 5, Ore.
- MRS. GRACIE NEWTON
1816 S. E. 34th Ave., Portland 15, Ore.
- DR. MATTHEW C. RIDDLE
2557 S. W. Vista Ave., Portland, Ore.
- MR. M. H. SCHMEER, JR.
3525 S. W. Council Crest Dr., Portland, Ore.
- MR. LEWIS M. WHITE
2312 N. Humboldt St., Portland, Ore.
- MR. E. F. WILSON
4115 N. E. 56th Ave., Portland 13, Ore.
- MISS DORA B. ENGLAND
P. O. Box 143, Prairie City, Ore.
- MRS. D. E. RICHARDS
Oxbow Ranch, Prairie City, Ore.
- MRS. THOMAS MASSEY
Box 324, Rogue River, Ore.
- MR. PETER W. GEISER
1330 Fairmount St., Salem, Ore.
- OREGON STATE LIBRARY
Salem, Ore.
- MRS. AGNES OREY
R. 2, Box 258, Salem, Ore.
- * MISS CONSTANCE SCHREINER
R. 2, Box 327, Salem, Ore.
- MRS. VERA BOOTH SMITHLEY
R. 8, Box 506, Salem, Ore.
- MRS. F. W. BITTNER
R. 1, Box 314, Sandy, Ore.
- * MR. R. M. COOLEY
810 North Water St., Silverton, Ore.
- DR. R. E. KLEINSORGE
Silverton, Ore.
- MRS. FRANK W. FULLETON
R. 1, Box 183, Vale, Ore.
- MRS. S. M. McMILLIN
Wasco, Ore.
- MRS. ADRIA A. WHITE
Wasco, Ore.

PENNSYLVANIA

- * MRS. BERTHA M. HOLT, June 1-8
R. D. 1, Box 151A, Altoona, Pa.
- MRS. WALLACE J. WHITE
401 5th Ave., Juniata, Altoona, Pa.
- MRS. WM. T. LEMMON
Ardmore Ave. & Tunbridge Rd., Ardmore, Pa.
- MISS ESTELLE L. SHARP
Berwyn, Pa.
- MRS. WM. F. EHRGOTT
1302 Easton Ave., Bethlehem, Pa.
- MR. OLIVER W. HOLTON
Dodson Bldg., Bethlehem, Pa.
- MRS. E. W. HUMPHREY
Belmont Rd., Butler, Pa.
- MR. MALVERN H. OTTO
54 E. Pomfret St., Carlisle, Pa.
- MRS. CHAS. B. SAINTS
201 Alden Rd., Rosslyn Farms, Carnegie, Pa.
- MR. JOHN C. LYSTER
120 W. Providence Rd., Clifton Heights, Pa.
- MRS. ROBERT W. LEWIS
903 N. Center St., Corry, Pa.
- MR. EDWARD R. FEICHT
111 Old Lancaster Rd., Bala, Cynwyd, Pa.
- MRS. GUY H. NEWCOMB
Box 21, Downingtown, Pa.
- MRS. W. B. MERCER
(Life Member)
Doylestown, Pa.
- MRS. JOHN S. WILLIAMS
R. F. D. 1, Doylestown, Pa.
- MR. HAROLD ROSS SMITH
321 S. Highland St., DuBois, Pa.
- MR. J. I. RODALE, EDITOR
Organic Gardening, Emmaus, Pa.
- MR. VINCENT A. KEIM
1412 Buffalo Rd., Erie, Pa.
- DR. J. HORACE McFARLAND
Box 687, Harrisburg, Pa.
- MR. ROY MIKLE
3600 Hillcrest St., Harrisburg, Pa.
- MR. RYLAND W. GREENE
161 Rose Lane, Haverford, Pa.
- MR. ANTHONY WONS
127 Ivy Rock Lane, Haverton, Pa.
- MRS. H. A. COLEMAN
717 Ferndale Ave., Johnstown, Pa.
- MISS ESTHER REIST
12 Race Ave., Lancaster, Pa.
- MR. WM. C. MANDERBACH
3518½ Freemont St., Laureldale, Berks Co., Pa.
- MR. G. W. PAULIN
Box 211, Leechburg, Pa.
- MRS. ELIZABETH B. BEATTY
Lima, Pa.
- MR. EDWARD C. TRAX
15th & R. R. Sts., McKeesport, Pa.
- MR. N. ROSS BEISILINE
Forest Lodge, R. R. 4, Mechanicsburg, Pa.
- MRS. ARTHUR H. SCOTT
(Life Member)
R. 3, Media, Pa.
- MRS. WM. EDW. CHAMBERS
282 Forrest Road, Merion Station, Pa.
- MRS. GUY E. STEVENS
R. 1, Middlebury Center, Pa.
- MRS. STELLA WHIPKEY
P. O. Box 45, Newell, Pa.
- MR. ROBERT A. DARRAH MILLER
"Glen Cottage," New Hope, Pa.
- MRS. R. MOORE PRICE
New Hope, Pa.
- * MR. J. DONOVAN BOLGER, May 20-30
1330 Markley St., Norristown, Pa.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

- MR. JOHN HOWLAND
38 N. Wakefield Road, Norristown, Pa.
- MRS. GUSTAVE E. LANDT
Curren Terrace, Norristown, Pa.
- MRS. R. S. BEAUMONT
South Highland Ave., Oakdale, Alleg. Co., Pa.
- MISS ANNA WARREN INGERSOLL
(Life Member)
Forest Hill, Penllyn, Pa.
- MR. GUSTAV A. BAACK
2910 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- MR. C. W. FENNINGER
100 W. Moreland Ave., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.
- MR. O. F. E. GENTIEU
229 W. Tabor Rd., Philadelphia 20, Pa.
- MISS MARGARET GEST
(Life Member)
5620 City Ave., Overbrook, Philadelphia, Pa.
- MR. JOHN R. HOGAN
1528 Walnut St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.
- DR. LINDA B. LANGE
Provident Trust Co., 17th & Chestnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.
- MR. FLOYD D. MERCIER
6055 Norwood St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- PENNA. HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
389 Broad St., Station Bldg., 1617 Pennsylvania Blvd., Philadelphia 3, Pa.
- JOHN B. SIDEBOTHAM
4317 Griscom St., Frankford, Philadelphia 24, Pa.
- MRS. CARROLL S. TYSON, JR.
(Life Member)
8811 Towanda St., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.
- MRS. JOHN WINTERSTEEN
8440 St. Martin's Lane, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.
- MR. CARL F. BARSTOW
923 Tropical Ave., Pittsburgh 16, Pa.
- MR. EARL F. BEACH
349 Johnston Rd., Pittsburgh 21, Pa.
- MRS. M. P. HECHTMAN
900 Braddock Road, Pittsburgh 21, Pa.
- MRS. WALTER KIMMICK
18 Wilkins Rd., Pittsburgh 21, Pa.
- MRS. GERTRUDE LINN
5936 Interboro Ave., Lincoln Place, Pittsburgh 7, Pa.
- MR. T. L. PILLOW
3203 Orleans St., Pittsburgh 14, Pa.
- DR. GEO. M. REED
25 S. Linwood Ave., Pittsburgh 5, Pa.
- MRS. R. E. SOMERS
Waldheim Rd., Fox Chapel, Pittsburgh 15, Pa.
- MRS. CLIFFORD B. TUTTLE
Windsor Rd., Fox Chapel, Pittsburgh 15, Pa.
- MRS. A. C. WELLINGTON
1035 Ringgold St., Pittsburgh 5, Pa.
- MR. HARRY CLOUGH
Box 65, Pittsfield, Pa.
- * MR. EDWIN L. PALMER, May 15-25
Primos, Pa.
- MR. EARL W. WEIDNER
1405 N. 5th St., Reading, Pa.
- * MR. JOHN G. DAVIES
415 15th St., Scranton 4, Pa.
- MR. JOHN WILLIAM LAUGHNER
R. 4, Slippery Rock, Pa.
- AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.
- MRS. J. EDGAR HIRES
(Life Member)
"Rehobeth," Strafford, Pa.

MRS. C. S. RISTINE
(Life Member)
Strafford, Pa.
PROF. JOHN DOLMAN, JR.
304 Vassar Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.
MR. JOHN C. WISTER
(Life Member)
Scott Foundation, Swarthmore College,
Swarthmore, Pa.
MR. CARL BESNEY
2247 Braddock Ave., Swissvale, Pa.
DR. A. I. SLAGLE
Vandergrift, Pa.
F. R. STRAYER
Box 492, West Chester, Pa.
MR. ALBERT E. HARTUNG
415 Center Ave., West View, Pa.
MR. CLOYD F. SENSENBACH
612 Berwick St., White Haven, Pa.
MR. JOHN M. GEDDES
331 High St., Williamsport, Pa.
MRS. G. W. PFALTZGRAFF
607 S. George St., York, Pa.

RHODE ISLAND

MR. JESSE C. CARTER
350 Sowams Road, R. F. D., Barrington,
R. I.
MRS. A. D. FRASER
49 Woodlawn Ave., Bristol, R. I.
MR. E. D. ROBINSON
The Esmond Iris Gardens, Box 105, Es-
mond, R. I.
MISS LEILA P. BOWEN
194 Waterman St., Providence, R. I.
ANNA L. EVANS
145 Medway St., Providence, R. I.

SOUTH CAROLINA

* MRS. G. L. HODGES
1034 S. Manning St., Anderson, S. C.
MRS. FRANK ROBINSON
221 S. Prevost St., Anderson, S. C.
MRS. J. H. SAYLORS
Box 92, Anderson, S. C.
* MR. HARVEY HOBSON
Belton, S. C.
MRS. H. L. McCOLL
105 Jennings St., Bennettsville, S. C.
MRS. E. P. HARTSELL
Box 101, R. 1, Chapin, S. C.
MRS. NATHAN RICHARDSON
30 Pendleton St., Charleston 30, S. C.
MRS. EUGENE SMITH
617 Market St., Cheraw, S. C.
MR. F. H. POLLARD
Box 1017, Clemson, S. C.
MR. A. B. PARKER
Clio, S. C.
MR. JOE W. CLARK
Clark Heating Co., 707-709 Lady St.,
Columbia, S. C.
COLUMBIA GARDEN CLUB GARDEN CENTER
Richland County Library, Columbia, S. C.
MRS. L. F. TOMMS
4107 Ridgewood St., Columbia 47, S. C.
MRS. BRUCE HARTER
Fairfax, S. C.
WM. GOULD, JR.
14 Neal St., Greenville, S. C.
* MRS. ANNIE T. HENDERSON, Apr. 5-30
710 N. Main St., Greenville, S. C.
MR. W. W. KEYS
14 Atwood St., Greenville, S. C.
MRS. EDWIN KING
R. 6, Greenville, S. C.

MRS. D. L. NORRIS
605 Pendleton St., Greenville, S. C.
MR. W. D. SIMPSON
Box 354, Greenville, S. C.
MRS. J. G. JENKINS
311 Laurel St., Gracemont, Greenwood,
S. C.
MRS. W. E. COCHRAN
R. 2, Marietta, S. C.
MRS. W. C. LANDOLINA, SR.
R. 2, Box 103, Naval Base, S. C.
MISS MARGARET HENRY
Rodman, S. C.
* MRS. L. J. BLAKE
Three Oaks, Spartanburg, S. C.
THE LOUISE BLAKE GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. M. W. Bobo, Jr., 409 Pine St.,
Spartanburg, S. C.
* MR. GABRIEL CANNON, Apr. 25-May 1
Spartanburg, S. C.
MR. H. F. CHREITZBERG
462 Perronneau St., Spartanburg, S. C.
KENNEDY FREE LIBRARY
Spartanburg, S. C.
MISS RUTH SARA ROUTH
R. 4, Spartanburg, S. C.
* MRS. ANSEL ROSS
R. 2, Taylors, S. C.
MRS. D. O. HOLMAN
Timmons ville, S. C.

SOUTH DAKOTA

MRS. WAVA BURCH
Box 185, Centerville, S. D.
MRS. ETHEL BEHRENS
1017 Clark St., Rapid City, S. D.
MR. R. E. O'BRIEN
235 N. Duluth Ave., Sioux Falls, S. D.
MISS MARGARET KIRK
Springfield, S. D.
MR. SCOTT D. HANDLIN
Sturgis, S. D.
H. W. APTED
Yankton, S. D.
MRS. R. E. WALPOLE
417 Locust St., Yankton, S. D.

TENNESSEE

MRS. HOUSTON CALDWELL
Hickory Hills, Ashland City, Tenn.
* MRS. GEDDES DOUGLAS, May 1-15
Hill Road, Brentwood, Tenn.
MRS. T. A. WASHINGTON
R. 1, Brentwood, Tenn.
BULLIS FLOWER NURSERY
112 Twelfth St., Bristol, Tenn.
MRS. WM. A. HUDSON
3829 Mission View, Chattanooga 4, Tenn.
MRS. J. W. JUDD
328 Cameron St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
* MR. CLINT McDADE, Apr. 20-May 1
Rivermont Drive, Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. CLAUDE L. RAVAN
518 Tucker St., Chattanooga 5, Tenn.
MRS. GEORGE S. REYNOLDS
4617 Michigan Ave., Chattanooga 9, Tenn.
MR. EDGAR S. BECK
1105 W. Miss. Ave., N. Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. FRED CLAYTON
R. 1, Box 329, Cleveland, Tenn.
MRS. J. C. PIERCE
Cordova, Tenn.
MRS. HAYS E. OWEN
Covington, Tenn.
MRS. VERNON SHARP, JR.
Wilson Pike, Franklin, Tenn.

MRS. H. M. SCULL
5620 Lake Shore Drive, Knoxville, Tenn.

MRS. W. E. STONE
1638 N. Hills Blvd., Knoxville 17, Tenn.

* MR. WILLIAM H. WICKER, Apr. 24-May 7
1101 S. 22nd St., Knoxville, Tenn.

MRS. ROBERT COX
620 W. Main St., Lebanon, Tenn.

MRS. J. M. WYNNS
Lebanon, Tenn.

MRS. C. M. BAKER
R. 3, Lexington, Tenn.

* MRS. A. F. ALLEN, Apr. 20-May 1
1361 Monroe Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. WALTER M. BERRY
Berry Place, Rt. 5, Box 995, Memphis, Tenn.

BLOSSOM WAY GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. Emmett Williams, 3867 Sumner Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. ROBERT M. BOLIN
445 Haynes St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. RAYMOND BRATTAIN
R. 6, Box 142, Memphis, Tenn.

MISS MARY LOU BRIGHAM
R. 5, Box 102, Perkins Rd., Memphis 11, Tenn.

MRS. R. C. BROWN
1090 Homer, Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. ROBERT BRUCE
925 N. Auburndale, Memphis, Tenn.

* MISS DAISY BURGESS, Apr. 20-May 1
R. 6, Box 310, Memphis, Tenn.

MR. ROBERT S. CARNEY
3551 Midland, Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. EMANUEL CAVAGNARO
2566 Yale Ave., Memphis 12, Tenn.

MR. EDGAR CHEATHAM
512 Sterrick Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

MR. C. R. CLARK, SR.
372 Grandview, Memphis, Tenn.

* MRS. C. R. CLARK, Apr. 20-May 1
372 Grandview, Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. H. T. ELLIS
Rt. 9, Box 103, Memphis 9, Tenn.

MR. AND MRS. E. R. FOX
1663 Glenview St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. HARRY FREEBURG
1786 York Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. W. H. GRAGG
3922 Tutwiler, Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. LONGSTREET HEISKELL
2171 S. Parkway E., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. J. R. HURT
812 N. Graham Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. C. E. JAMES
R. 7, Box 790, Memphis, Tenn.

* MRS. MORGAN KETCHUM, Apr. 20-May 1
178 S. McLean Blvd., Memphis, Tenn.

* MR. GERALD LABUNDY, Apr. 20-May 1
LaBundy Iris Gardens, 2577 Oxford St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. R. A. LILLY
507 Goodlett St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. ELBY D. MARTIN
4432 Poplar Pike, Memphis 11, Tenn.

* MRS. W. F. McKEE, Apr. 20-May 1
3624 Macon Rd., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. THOMAS D. MOORE
R. 7, Box 789, Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. S. G. MOSBY
265 N. Garland St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. WM. F. MURRAH
1615 Central Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

* DR. T. P. NASH, JR., Apr. 20-May 1
182 S. Idlewild, Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. C. E. PATY
819 Stonewall, Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. H. L. PERKINS
3539 Highland Park Pl., Memphis 11, Tenn.

* MR. JOHN E. PIERCE, Apr. 20-June 1
2583 Jackson Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. FARMER B. PORTER
208 N. Auburndale, Memphis, Tenn.

MR. JAKE H. SCHARFF
1174 Fountain Court, Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. CHESTER WYATT
2315 Byrn Rd., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. A. A. ALEXANDER
Mt. Juliet, Tenn.

DR. JOSEPH W. ALFORD, JR.
1219 Bennie Dillon Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

MR. NORMAN ANDREWS
Deer Park Dr., Nashville 5, Tenn.

MRS. JOHN KEITH BENTON
Walnut Drive, Belle Meade, Nashville, Tenn.

* MR. WALTER L. BROWN, May 1-15
912 Gilmore Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

MR. SAM Y. CALDWELL
R. 4, Holt Rd., Nashville 11, Tenn.

* MR. WENTWORTH CALDWELL, May 1-15
500 2nd Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn.

MRS. RUSSELL CAMPBELL
1175 Murfreesboro Rd., Nashville 4, Tenn.

* MR. CLARENCE P. CONNELL, May 1-15
2001 Grand Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

MISS MARGARET CROFT
"Grassmere," Woodbine Sta., Nashville 11, Tenn.

MRS. W. W. DILLON
2420 Garland Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

MR. GEDDES DOUGLAS
444 Chestnut St., Nashville 10, Tenn.

MRS. DOUGLAS H. FAULKNER
1402 Paris Ave., Nashville 4, Tenn.

MR. W. DUDLEY GALE
223 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg., Nashville 3, Tenn.

GARDEN STUDY CLUB
c/o Mrs. W. R. Wills, Curtiswood Lane, Nashville 4, Tenn.

DR. L. C. GLENN
2111 Garland Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

MR. C. BUFORD GOTTO
2423 Lealand Lane, Nashville, Tenn.

* MRS. R. A. GOTTO, May 1-15
1017 Bate Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

MRS. HENRY A. GRAHAM
4228 Brush Hill Rd., Nashville 6, Tenn.

MRS. ERNEST HARDISON
Nolensville Rd., Nashville, Tenn.

HILLSBORO ROAD GARDEN CLUB
Mrs. Wilbur C. Sensing, Old Hickory Blvd., Nashville, Tenn.

MRS. THORNTON HOPKINS
Woodmont Blvd. at Hord Ave., Nashville 4, Tenn.

* MR. STANLEY F. HORN, May 1-15
917 Berryhill St., Nashville 3, Tenn.

MR. H. J. KING
328 Vaughn St., Nashville, Tenn.

* MR. JOHN B. ROBINSON, May 1-15
4510 Colorado Ave., Nashville 9, Tenn.

MR. WEBB J. STEPHENS
5000 Wyoming Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

MR. ROBERT S. STURTEVANT
(Life Member)
R. 5, Nashville 4, Tenn.

* MR. THOMAS A. WILLIAMS, May 1-15
Printing Crafts Bldg., 417 Commerce St., Nashville, Tenn.

MR. J. E. WILLS
(Life Member)
National Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

- * MRS. J. E. WILLS, May 1-15
Belle Meade Blvd., Nashville, Tenn.
- MRS. PEARL M. JACOBS
123 Orchard Rd., Norris, Tenn.
- MRS. W. H. PRYOR
Raines, Tenn.
- MRS. B. D. KINGREE, SR.
Shelbyville, Tenn.
- * MRS. ARTHUR W. PARRY, Apr. 20-May 7
Parry Nurseries, Signal Mountain, Tenn.
- MRS. SAMUEL BLACKWELL
R. 1, Box 124, Whitehaven, Tenn.
- MRS. LESTER P. PRESSON
R. 1, Box 121, Whitehaven, Tenn.
- * MRS. LEO F. REYNOLDS, Apr. 25-May 5
Chambliss Ave., at Auburn, Whitehaven,
Tenn.
- WHITEHAVEN HOME & GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. Wm. Cobb, Pres., Whitehaven,
Tenn.

TEXAS

- MR. JOE C. BENSON
c/o Citizens National Bank, Abilene, Tex.
- MRS. A. G. GENT
1101 Elmwood Dr., Abilene, Tex.
- MRS. L. P. JOHNSON
836 Willis St., Abilene, Tex.
- MRS. HARRY TOM KING
1941 3rd, Abilene, Tex.
- MR. JOHN B. L. RAY
1042 Elmwood Dr., Abilene, Tex.
- MRS. J. A. KENDALL
711 Forest St., Amarillo, Tex.
- MR. ELMER L. MILLER
904 Sunset, Amarillo, Tex.
- * MR. F. O. ROSE, May 7-15
3629 Fountain, Amarillo, Tex.
- MR. O. C. ROSE
704 Virginia, Amarillo, Tex.
- MRS. R. F. BINNEY
Arlington, Tex.
- MRS. ALEX VAUGHT
718 W. Abram St., Arlington, Tex.
- MRS. GUS ALLEN
Arp, Texas
- MISS WILLIE I. BIRGE
2408 Nueces St., Austin, Tex.
- MRS. W. T. CASWELL
1502 West Ave., Austin, Texas
- MRS. JOHN H. CHILES, JR.
1802 Forest Trail, Austin, Tex.
- MRS. ALDEN DAVIS
1308 Alta Vista, Austin, Tex.
- MRS. NELLA MAE DIETER
102 B. East 30th St., Austin, Tex.
- MRS. M. J. FERRICK
3210 Bonnie Rd., Austin, Tex.
- MRS. MARION GAGE
2102 Enfield Rd., Austin, Tex.
- MRS. MARK GILBERT
2109 San Gabriel, Austin, Tex.
- MISS ANNIE T. GILES
2824 Manor Rd., Austin, Tex.
- MRS. EDWIN C. GOLDMAN
7 Niles Rd., Austin, Tex.
- MRS. JOHN W. GREENE
2003 Sharon Lane, Austin, Tex.
- MRS. CARABEL POTTER
3400 Cedar, Austin 21, Tex.
- MRS. J. P. RUTLEDGE
1701 Shamford Lane, Austin, Tex.
- MRS. SAM P. TODARO
Box 589, Austin, Tex.
- MRS. C. M. WATSON
1612 Brackenridge, Austin, Tex.
- MRS. W. C. WILKES
3220 Manor Rd., Austin, Tex.
- MRS. PAT McAULIFF
1701 Stamford Lane, Austin, Tex.
- MRS. LOUISE BENNETT
R. 3, Belton, Tex.
- MRS. S. F. LESLIE
1404 N. Cedar St., Bonham, Tex.
- MRS. L. H. RUDD
Burleson, Tex.
- MRS. W. J. WILKES
R. 1, Box 65, Burleson, Tex.
- MRS. W. A. BARNETT
Box 11, Chillicothe, Tex.
- * MRS. W. W. BRAGG, Apr. 20-May 10
Box 335, Chillicothe, Tex.
- MRS. ED. KENSHALO
Box 575, Chillicothe, Tex.
- MRS. ED. MEHARG
R. 2, Chillicothe, Tex.
- MRS. JACK SIMS
Chillicothe, Tex.
- MRS. RUBY WILLIAMS
Chillicothe, Tex.
- MRS. L. B. WOFFORD
Box 34, Chillicothe, Tex.
- MRS. SAM DYER
Box 395, Clarendon, Tex.
- MRS. GEORGIA CARDWELL
308 W. Wilson St., Cleburne, Tex.
- MRS. ROY GOWER
603 N. Main St., Cleburne, Tex.
- MRS. C. C. JOWELL
Box 36, Cleburne, Tex.
- MRS. H. D. MCOY
P. O. Box 174, Cleburne, Tex.
- MRS. ROYCE STEWART
218 W. Willingham, Cleburne, Tex.
- MRS. E. W. WOFFORD
402 Forrest Ave., Cleburne, Tex.
- MR. WM. H. BRITTINGHAM
Div. of Horticulture, Texas Agr. Exp.
Station, College Station, Tex.
- MR. S. H. YARNELL
Div. of Horticulture, Texas Agricultural
Exp. Station, College Station, Tex.
- MRS. R. F. FEE
Colorado City, Tex.
- MRS. ROY HAFRISON
1609 W. 7th Ave., Corsicana, Tex.
- MRS. EARL MITCHELL
602 26th St., Corsicana, Tex.
- MRS. GEORGE N. ALDREDGE
5500 Swiss Ave., Dallas, Tex.
- MRS. BEN ALLRED
14th District Court, Dallas, Tex.
- MRS. SAM BAILEY
415 N. Barrett, Dallas 11, Tex.
- * MRS. SYDNEY S. BAIRD, Apr. 15-24
3549 Southwestern Blvd., Dallas, Tex.
- DR. SYDNEY S. BAIRD
4105 Live Oak St., Dallas, Tex.
- * MRS. STEVE J. BARRETT, Apr. 15-25
4301 Purdue, Dallas 5, Tex.
- MRS. WM. H. BENNERS
336 N. Lancaster Ave., Dallas, Tex.
- * DR. B. J. BERGER, Apr. 15-24
3916 Stonelindge Dr., Dallas, Tex.
- MISS FRANCES E. BOYER
5745 Goliad Ave., Dallas, Tex.
- MRS. M. S. BRADLEY
R. 2, Box 412, Dallas 8, Tex.
- MISS LAURA BREIHAN
5822 Worth St., Dallas 14, Tex.
- MRS. A. H. BREM
1727 Seevers Ave., Dallas 16, Tex.
- MR. B. MORRIS CHEATHAM
4536 Arcady, Dallas, Tex.
- * MR. W. R. COCHRAN, Apr. 15-24
3500 Beverly Drive, Dallas 5, Tex.

DR. HOWARD C. COGGESHALL
5105 Vandelia, Dallas, Tex.
MRS. MORGAN H. COX
6102 Gaston Ave., Dallas 14, Tex.
DALLAS IRIS GARDENS
4926 W. Lovers Lane, Dallas, Tex.
MRS. ARTHUR H. DARLING
2004 Euclid St., Dallas, Tex.
MR. H. F. FULKERSON
523 West Page St., Dallas 8, Tex.
MR. R. A. GILLIAM
1123 Cedar Hill Ave., Station A, Dallas,
Tex.
MRS. JOEL W. HADEN
4315 Southwestern Blvd., Dallas, Tex.
MRS. C. S. HAMILTON
710 N. Pearl St., Dallas, Tex.
MRS. DEXTER HAMILTON
4309 Beverly Drive, Dallas, Tex.
MRS. JANE HATZENBUEHLER
4427 Somerville, Dallas 6, Tex.
MRS. C. C. JOHNSTON
Box 1914, Dallas, Tex.
MRS. TOM C. KELK
1551 Redondo Drive, Dallas, Tex.
MRS. WM. H. LaDEW
8367 Forest Hills Blvd., Dallas 18, Tex.
MRS. F. V. McMORDIE
2210 Glencoe, Dallas 6, Tex.
MRS. J. P. MOON
8366 San Fernando, Dallas 18, Tex.
MR. MARION M. MYERS
7028 Westlake Drive, Dallas 14, Tex.
MR. C. M. NEVITT
2727 Routh St., Dallas 4, Tex.
MR. M. W. NORTON, JR.
4215 Rosa Drive, Dallas 9, Tex.
MRS. EDGAR PADGITT
4207 Belclaire, Dallas, Tex.
MRS. MORT W. REEVES
8530 Jourdon Way, Dallas 5, Tex.
MR. DAVID ROGERS
5320 Surrey Circle, Dallas 9, Tex.
MR. JOHN H. B. SANDERS
3420 Lovers Lane, Dallas 5, Tex.
MRS. GROSS R. SCRUGGS
3715 Turtle Creek Blvd., Dallas 4, Tex.
MRS. H. C. SHEPHERD
640 Pleasant Grove Dr., Dallas 10, Tex.
DR. LLOYD H. SHINNERS
Southern Methodist Univ., Dallas 5, Tex.
MRS. HERBERT STELLMACHER
730 Nesbett St., Dallas 14, Tex.
MRS. FRANK STIPE
4224 Rawlins St., Dallas 4, Tex.
MRS. BESS BEVERLIN SULLIVAN
4311 Bordeau Ave., Dallas, Tex.
MRS. J. DONALD WALP
6310½ Mercedes, Dallas 14, Tex.
MRS. FOLEY B. WHITE
1717 W. 8th St., Dallas, Tex.
MRS. J. E. MEADOR
1231 Walker St., Denison, Tex.
MRS. BOYD ARMSTRONG
1205 N. Locust St., Denton, Tex.
JACK L. COLE
Box 281, Denton, Tex.
MR. A. E. MACKEY
Box 3844, T.S.C.W., Denton, Tex.
MISS OLLIE GANT
Electra, Tex.
MRS. NED H. HUGUELET
105 W. Glisson St., Electra, Tex.
MRS. J. A. LEE
Box 726, Electra, Tex.
MAE IMELL
3425 Hamilton, El Paso, Tex.

MRS. E. J. KNAPP
2100 N. Stanton, El Paso, Tex.
MRS. H. J. PONSFORD
921 Robinson Blvd., El Paso, Tex.
MRS. RUBEN MILLIGAN
601 W. Ave., Ennis, Tex.
MRS. JOHN M. AIKEN
3718 Vaughn Blvd., Ft. Worth 5, Tex.
MRS. E. C. ARNETT
2528 Highview Terrace, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. R. E. BARR
3316 Childress St., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. I. P. BARRETT
3819 Race St., Ft. Worth, Texas
MRS. ELLA BEALL BEHREND
R. 10, Box 172, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. R. C. BELL
708 Conner Ave., Ft. Worth 5, Tex.
MRS. GEORGE L. BLUM
2512 Timberline Dr., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MR. L. B. BROWN, JR.
3341 Hemphill St., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. L. BRUMFIELD
2504 Vogt St., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. J. L. BUCHANAN
2521 Timberline Dr., Ft. Worth 5, Tex.
MRS. J. E. BURTON, JR.
633 Westwood Ave., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. J. A. CARRIGAN
R. 10, Box 214-C, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MISS FRANCES CHRISTOPHER
812 E. Bluff St., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. H. H. COLLIER
1820 Carl St., Ft. Worth 3, Tex.
MRS. ROY E. DEFEE
4418 Normandy Road, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. A. J. DUKE
817 E. Roberts St., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MR. LLOYD ELLIS
1725 Martel, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. GEORGE R. ENLOE
607 Rivercrest, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. HARRY T. FEIK
4331 Lovell, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. LOUIS H. FREEDMAN
116 Hazelwood Dr., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. HALLY B. HAMPTON
4501 Dallas Pike, Ft. Worth, Tex.
* MR. H. H. HENKELMAN, Apr. 15
4020 Linden, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. JACK HESTER
R. 7, Box 346, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. W. HINKLE
1023 Lipscomb, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MISS ELEANOR HODGKINS
R. 10, Box 167, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. O. J. HONEYCUTT
8336 Hardeman St., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. MIKE HOPKINS
2304 Ashland, Ft. Worth, Tex.
* MRS. W. R. JORDAN, Apr. 18-May 1
Jordan's Iris Gardens, 3225 Hardeman St.,
Ft. Worth 5, Tex.
MR. B. A. LAUDER
1623 Galveston Ave., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. H. O. LEDGERWOOD
2808 Hemphill St., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. JESSIE S. McCARTHY
3345 8th Ave., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. MOLLIE McGEE
721 E. Roberts St., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. ALFRED McKNIGHT, SR.
2212 Pembroke Dr., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. L. G. MORELAND
3601 Travis St., Ft. Worth, Tex.
MRS. J. N. MULLINS
R. 6, Box 465-A, Ft. Worth, Tex.
MISS BETTY O'FIEL
1108 Fifth Ave., Ft. Worth 4, Tex.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MR. S. W. RAY
2271 Lipscomb, Ft. Worth, Tex.

* MRS. S. W. RAY, Apr. 15-25
2271 Lipscomb St., Ft. Worth 4, Tex.

MRS. ERNEST C. REED
Benview Gardens, 3148 View St.,
Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. W. J. RITMANICH
1233 Davis Ave., Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. GUY ROGERS, JR.
1123 S. Lake St., Ft. Worth, Tex.

* MRS. W. R. ROSE, Apr. 15-25
2340 Lipscomb St., Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. EDWIN M. ROWSER
2100 Daisy Lane, Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. F. D. RUSSELL
2524 Shirley St., Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. FRED SCHARF
Rt. 5, Box 331, Ft. Worth, Texas

MRS. M. J. SHERIDAN
1004 Merritt St., Ft. Worth 7, Tex.

MRS. R. W. SINCLAIR
1921 Hurley St., Ft. Worth 4, Tex.

MRS. MARY F. SNOWDEN
1325 8th Ave., Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. GRACE E. STEELE
2301 Weatherbee, Ft. Worth, Tex.

MR. ROBERT A. STEFFENS
2300 Hemphill, Ft. Worth 4, Tex.

MRS. J. MACK STEGALL
First Natl. Bank Bldg., Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. W. A. STEPHENSON
R. 3, Box 292, Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. MARY STEVENS
824 Gambrell St., Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. J. R. STOOERZA, JR.
1208 Katherine, Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. A. M. TALLMON
3312 Childress St., Ft. Worth 5, Tex.

THERRELL GARDENS
2505 Hemphill St., Ft. Worth 4, Tex.

MRS. R. H. THOMASON
804 W. Orleander St., Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. L. E. VANCE
2516 Fairway, Ft. Worth 5, Tex.

MRS. DEWEY VAUGHN
R. 3, Box 288, Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. W. O. WEAR
4731 Lancaster, Ft. Worth 3, Tex.

MR. ROY E. WHITE
2632 White Settlement Road, R. 2, Box
71-B, Ft. Worth, Tex.

MRS. CLAUD ROGERS
Frisco, Tex.

MR. W. G. WOLFE
Box 103, Frisco, Tex.

GAINESVILLE IRIS CLUB
c/o Mrs. Wilson King, Gainesville, Tex.

MRS. H. M. SPENCE
902 N. Dixon St., Gainesville, Tex.

MRS. M. D. KING
1414 E. Leon, Gatesville, Tex.

MRS. A. J. BULLOCK
930 Virginia St., Graham, Tex.

MRS. GUY W. EASTHAM
1014 Calaveras St., Graham, Tex.

MRS. H. M. KEESEE
714 Texas St., Graham, Tex.

MRS. D. M. KNOX
830 Plum St., Graham, Tex.

MRS. ALICE C. REEVES
1225 E. Second St., Graham, Tex.

MRS. M. A. BUCHANAN
Box 103, Grapevine, Tex.

MISS INA CORNELIUS
Route 2, Grapevine, Tex.

MRS. A. G. FREEMAN
Box 175, Grapevine, Tex.

MISS ESSIE LIPSCOMB
Grapevine, Tex.

MR. PAUL RAINWATER
Box 176, Grapevine, Tex.

HAMILTON GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. C. C. Baker, Sr., Hamilton, Tex.

MRS. J. W. EZELL
Hamlin, Tex.

MRS. LUCIEN T. ROGERS
P. O. Box 529, Henderson, Tex.

MRS. WILEY H. LOWREY
329 E. Franklin St., Hillsboro, Tex.

MRS. NORMAN WAY
R. 12, Box 742, Houston, Tex.

MRS. L. E. BROOKS
Iowa Park, Tex.

MRS. CHARLES COPPOCK
Box 346, Iowa Park, Tex.

MRS. DON. M. SWINDELL
R. 2, Box 371, Irving, Tex.

MRS. ARLENE HORTON
Box 12, Jacksboro, Tex.

MRS. KYLE K. BATES
Box 490, Kilgore, Tex.

MRS. OSCAR McCARY
714 Crim Ave., Kilgore, Tex.

MRS. TOM COOK
Longview, Tex.

MRS. JOHN FRY
R. 5, Lubbock, Tex.

MRS. JOHN V. POWERS
3213 21st St., Lubbock, Tex.

MRS. ETTA M. BACK
Mansfield, Tex.

MRS. C. R. KELTNER
709 S. Main, McGregor, Tex.

MRS. DON CAMERON
Meridian, Tex.

MRS. EARL B. WHITE
Meridian, Tex.

MRS. E. L. CROW
505 E. Palestine St., Mexia, Tex.

MRS. E. F. CAMPBELL
Morgan, Tex.

MRS. ARTHUR J. BERGGREN
1316 N. Dotsy, Odessa, Tex.

MRS. JOEL K. SMITH
Box 352, Palestine, Tex.

MRS. G. B. CREE
1100 Mary Ellen, Pampa, Tex.

MRS. JAMES W. BELL
Tanglewood Farm, R. 2, Paris, Tex.

MRS. J. P. FENET
507 S. Church St., Paris, Tex.

MRS. G. F. SIMMONS
524 Church St., Paris, Tex.

MRS. CARL ELLIS
Perryton, Tex.

MRS. H. W. PERKINS
Petroliia, Tex.

MRS. E. M. WALKER
R-3 Box "Grassland," Post, Tex.

MRS. ANTHONY W. WALVOORD
320 Phillips St., Richardson, Tex.

MRS. J. L. JENNINGS
Roxton, Tex.

MRS. C. B. SPARKS
2201 Live Oak, San Angelo, Tex.

MR. GEORGE M. ALLEN
1915 W. Magnolia Ave., San Antonio, Tex.

EDDIE FANICK'S GARDEN OF IRIS
Route 6, Box 589, E. Holmgreen Rd.,
San Antonio, Tex.

MR. J. H. FRENCH
118 Green Lawn Drive, San Antonio, Tex.

MRS. HAROLD C. KILPATRICK
1255 San Francisco St., San Antonio, Tex.

MRS. CHARLES T. WEIDNER
 241 Argyle Ave., Alamo Heights, San Antonio 9, Tex.
 MR. L. H. WILLIAMSON
 535 Lamont Ave., San Antonio, Tex.
 MR. JOHN W. PENN
 202 W. Hopkins St., San Marcos, Tex.
 MR. R. L. CAMPBELL
 1403 E. Richard, Sherman, Tex.
 MR. R. L. KELLY
 1122 Hopson St., Sherman, Tex.
 MRS. H. A. NICHOLS
 Box 44, Stratford, Tex.
 MRS. J. C. LINDLEY
 807 Gilmer St., Sulphur Springs, Tex.
 MRS. L. C. HANEY
 Tahoka, Tex.
 MRS. D. B. BOYD
 309 N. Main St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. W. R. BROWN
 616 W. Nugent Ave., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. DAVID H. BUCHANAN
 1315 N. 5th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. E. A. BUCKLEY
 804 N. 9th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. T. F. BUNKLEY
 1117 N. 9th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. W. F. BURCHARD
 1518 N. 7th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. LIONEL CAMPBELL
 602 W. Nugent Ave., Temple, Tex.
 MISS DAPHNE CARTER
 1101 N. 7th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. EARL CASEY
 805 S. 17th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. J. L. CHAMBERS
 814 N. 1st St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. DAVID H. CHAPMAN
 611 N. 8th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. PRESTON A. CHILDERS
 Route 1, Temple, Tex.
 MRS. A. E. COLLIER
 911 N. 9th St., Temple, Tex.
 MR. JESSE W. COLLIER
 1018 S. 31st, Temple, Tex.
 MRS. GEORGE COTTON
 1302 N. 5th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. CLAYTON C. DAVIS
 807 N. 13th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. OMAR FLETCHER
 1314 N. 9th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. T. WAYNE GOOBSBY
 904 N. 7th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. T. C. HALL
 603 W. Garfield Ave., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. R. K. HARLAN
 1207 N. 3rd St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. H. B. MASON
 618 N. 7th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. W. B. McCALL
 1203 N. 9th St., Temple, Tex.
 DR. A. E. MOON
 718 N. 13th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. GEORGE MOORE
 1218 S. 9th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. EARL T. NEAL
 1520 N. 15th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. W. S. NEWTON
 1117 N. 2nd St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. M. T. NEY
 1202 N. 7th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. NED PATTERSON
 618 N. 13th St., Temple, Tex.
 DR. CHARLES S. PHILLIPS
 1306 N. 3rd St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. A. C. SCOTT, SR.
 6 W. French Ave., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. JOHN W. SMITH
 1101 N. 9th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. L. T. TALLEY
 1203 N. 3rd St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. W. E. WALLACE
 408 N. 7th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. HARRY WEINBLATT
 508 N. Main St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. BURBANK WOODSON
 1200 N. 13th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. MICHAEL MAR YOSIP
 1014 N. 9th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. LAMAR ZIVELY
 616 N. 4th St., Temple, Tex.
 MRS. WILLIS B. SMITH
 R. 7, Box 142, Texarkana, Tex.
 MRS. JOHN T. DAVIS, SR.
 Box 935, Throckmorton, Tex.
 MISS PATRICIA REYNOLDS
 Troup, Tex.
 MRS. M. OLIVER
 Box 86, Tyler, Tex.
 MRS. GEORGE H. BEAVERS
 R. 1, Box 419, Vernon, Tex.
 MRS. J. A. DIXON
 Box 1500, Vernon, Tex.
 MRS. C. Q. ROGERS
 1829 Marshall, Vernon, Tex.
 MISS ESTHER SWARTWOOD
 2503 Texas St., Vernon, Tex.
 MRS. PEARL VEROS
 Vernon, Tex.
 MR. E. F. BEATTY
 2401 Grim St., Waco, Tex.
 MRS. LAWRENCE BURT
 R. 2, Box 215, Waco, Tex.
 MRS. A. C. JOHNSON
 2201 Washington, Waco, Tex.
 MRS. NORA WHITE
 2208 Barnard, Waco, Tex.
 MRS. W. E. COWARD
 617 Brown St., Waxahachie, Tex.
 MRS. R. R. RUTHERFORD
 716 E. Marvin Ave., Waxahachie, Tex.
 MR. W. L. WEDEL
 Box 210, R.F.D., Waxahachie, Tex.
 MRS. FRED R. COTTEN
 208 E. Oak, Weatherford, Tex.
 MR. W. J. PUFFER
 Miles 12 and 4, Weslaco, Tex.
 MRS. J. O. BAXTER
 Route 2, Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. C. E. BEAVERS
 1826 Pearl St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. G. TAYLOR BUCHANAN
 805 Bluff St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. FRANK CULLUM
 2020 Downing St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MR. WALTER EHLERT, JR.
 1300 Burnett St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. TOM FORTUNE
 2106 Garfield, Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. J. E. GILL
 1616 12th St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. J. H. GILL
 901 N. Brook St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. H. H. HALLMARK
 1700 Monroe St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. W. C. HAMILTON
 1801 Collins St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. EVERETT HUGHES
 1905 Monroe St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. S. D. JOHNSON
 2003 Avondale, Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MISS WILLIE MAY KELL
 900 Bluff St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
 MRS. O. B. KIEL
 2104 Miramar, Wichita Falls, Tex.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MRS. C. C. KIRBY
2712 Speedway, Wichita Falls, Tex.
MISS MAYME KUHFUSS
2406 Ave. E., Wichita Falls, Tex.
MRS. C. E. McCUTCHEN
2106 Clarinda St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
MRS. CARTER MCGREGOR
2025 Berkley, Wichita Falls, Tex.
MRS. H. M. MUSE
2014 Shaw, Wichita Falls, Tex.
MRS. J. O. PRESLEY
2212 Fain St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
* MRS. GUY ROGERS, Apr. 22-30
1806 Grant St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
MR. GUY ROGERS
First National Bank Bldg., Wichita Falls,
Tex.
MRS. W. RAY THOMPSON
1813 Speedway, Wichita Falls, Tex.
MRS. L. O. TRIBBLE
1603 Fillmore St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
MRS. LUTHER WRIGHT
1714 10th St., Wichita Falls, Tex.
MRS. VIRGIE BRANNAN
Box 493, Wills Point, Tex.

UTAH

MRS. IRMA P. SNOW
Ferron, Utah
MR. JAMES O. STEWART
295 N. First St., W., Logan, Utah
* MRS. A. J. FITZGERALD, May 15-30
Route 1, Box 203, Magna, Utah
MRS. GEORGE P. JOHNSON
1283 W. 4800 So., Murray 7, Utah
MR. O. WAYNE PARK
221 E. 39th S., Murray 7, Utah
MRS. EDWIN M. SCHMIDT
3890 S. 22nd. W., Murray 7, Utah
* MRS. VERDA R. BECK, May 15-30
180 E. 4th N., Nephi, Utah
* MRS. LUZON CROSBY, May 15-30
R. 2, Box 623, Orem, Utah
* MRS. IRENE TURCSANSKI, May 15-30
R. 2, Box 611, Orem, Utah
MRS. R. O. BAIRD
980 N. 2nd East, Provo, Utah
* MR. MILTON HOLDAWAY, May 15-30
Vineyard, Provo, Utah
* MR. TELL MUHLESTEIN, May 15-30
691 East Eighth North, Provo, Utah
MRS. J. H. WALKER
231 S. 4th E., Provo, Utah
MR. M. D. WALLACE
R. 2, Box 281, Provo, Utah
MR. LAWRENCE C. BOND
R.F.D. Roy, Utah
MRS. JAMES R. HAMBLIN
Roy, Utah
* MRS. MARGARET Y. ALBRIGHT, May 15-30
2101 E. 45th South, Salt Lake City, Utah
MR. DONALD H. BRADFORD
1724 E. 3150 South, Salt Lake City 6, Utah
* MRS. RALPH CARLSTON, May 15-30
3642 S. 13th, East, Salt Lake City, Utah
* MRS. HOWARD N. FRAZEE, May 15-30
1525 E. 39th S., Salt Lake City 7, Utah
* MR. ROY B. GORHAM, May 15-30
4151 S. 9th East St., Salt Lake City 7,
Utah
MR. P. A. HANKS
3876 S. 3200 West St., Salt Lake City,
Utah
MR. CARL A. LARSEN
2561 Elm Ave., Salt Lake City 6, Utah
* MR. M. D. NAYLOR, May 15-30
1484 Yale Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah

MR. RAY PARTRIDE
1073 W. 3rd South, Salt Lake City 4,
Utah
MR. C. J. PAUL
3017 S. 7th E., Salt Lake City, Utah
MR. LES PETERSON
1320 Murphy Lane,
Salt Lake City, Utah
PORTER-WALTON CO.
Box 1619, Salt Lake City 11, Utah
MR. RAYMOND C. SOLOMON
1789 Hubbard Ave., Salt Lake City 5, Utah
MRS. CLARA B. STEELE
2133 Kensington Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah
* MR. HERMAN F. THORUP, May 15-30
1195 East Crystal Ave., Salt Lake City 6,
Utah
UTAH IRIS SOCIETY
Mrs. Hazel T. Chase, Treas., 204 City &
County Bldg., Salt Lake City 1, Utah
* MR. J. E. WALTON, May 15-30
279 W. 33rd, So., Salt Lake City 5, Utah
* MRS. JOHN W. HAGAN, May 15-30
Spanish Fork, Utah

VERMONT

MR. JOHN W. GOSS
77 Ledge Road, Burlington, Vt.
MRS. RUTH McCREA
Box 133, Cambridge, Vt.
* MR. RICHARD V. JOHNSON, June 1-10
Cuttingsville, Vt.
* MRS. T. N. GODDARD
Tedmarleigh, Old Bennington, Vt.
MISS MIRIAM E. MARSH
40 Park St., Springfield, Vt.
MISS ANNIE D. HAZEN
Box 493, White River Junction, Vt.

VIRGINIA

MRS. JAMES C. ALLEN
213 N. Edgewood St., Arlington, Va.
MRS. C. NELSON BEAN
202 N. Irving St., Arlington, Va.
* MR. C. W. CULPEPPER, May 7-20
4435 N. Pershing Drive, Arlington, Va.
* MR. EDWARD G. KING, May 7-20
309 N. Irving St., Arlington, Va.
* DR. J. W. PALMER, May 7-20
210 Irving Street, N., Arlington, Va.
MRS. MARY L. PITT
218 N. Irving St., Arlington, Va.
MRS. E. M. ROTHERY
4423 15th St. N., Arlington, Va.
MR. H. P. SIMPSON
2325 N. Glebe Road, Livingstone Hgt.,
Arlington, Va.
WOODLAWN GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. H. L. Wright, 1612 Glebe St.,
Arlington, Va.
MRS. H. S. BUMPASS
Ashland, Va.
MISS VENA WALKER
Bayford, Va.
MRS. R. A. HARPER
R. 5, Bedford, Va.
MRS. ALEX G. DUNTON
Birds Nest, Va.
MR. E. T. DRAPER
P. O. Box 223, Boykins, Va.
MRS. H. B. ROSSON
Brandy, Va.
MISS SADIE B. EARHEART
The Flower Patch, Christiansburg, Va.
MRS. WILLIAM D. OVERBY
782 Main St., Danville, Va.

MRS. MYRTLE S. BAILEY
R. 3, Box 733, Fairfax, Va.

MRS. JESSIE M. SMITH
70 Strathmeade St., Tremont Gardens,
Falls Church, Va.

MR. T. O. LINTHICUM
1012 Prince Edward St., Fredericksburg, Va.

MRS. JAMES M. THOMSON
Gaylord, Va.

MRS. R. I. FLETCHER
3338 Graham St., Seattle 8, Wash.

MR. ROBERT PARKER
16 Douglas Drive, Hilton Village, Va.

MRS. LINTON R. MASSEY
"Kinloch," Keswick, Va.

MR. L. J. DESHA
4 University Pl., Lexington, Va.

MR. FRANK J. GILLIAM
Belfield, Liberty Hall Rd., Lexington, Va.

MR. THOMAS M. FENDALL
Leesburg, Loudoun Co., Va.

MRS. ROBERT J. KELLER, JR.
Langhorne Road, Lynchburg, Va.

JOSEPHINE P. KINNIER
518 Washington St., Lynchburg, Va.

MR. HARRY I. TUGGLE
316 Brown St., Martinsville, Va.

MR. PERCY H. KENEIPP
Fairhill Rd., Merrifield, Va.

MRS. CHRISTINE C. BRANCH
105 Maple Ave., Newport News, Va.

MR. W. E. ROUGH
118 Nelson Dr., Hilton Branch, Newport
News, Va.

MRS. HARRY T. AYCOCK
230 Forrest Ave., Norfolk 8, Va.

MRS. CHARLES HUDSON
Meadowbrook Point, Norfolk 8, Va.

MR. JAMES MANN, JR.
North Shore Pt., Norfolk 8, Va.

MRS. CHARLES F. ROBERTS
226 Forrest Ave., Norfolk, Va.

MR. ERNEST H. SMITH
4115 Beach Ave., Riverview, Norfolk, Va.

MRS. S. A. CARPENTER
The Elms, Orange, Va.

MR. BRYANT W. PLITT
"Netherfield," Peola Mills, Va.

MISS A. E. CARDONA
P. O. Box 1514, Richmond, Va.

MRS. W. BROOKE CATLETT
6101 Three Chopt Rd., Richmond 21, Va.

MRS. GEO. TYSON COWARD
R. 9, Box 266, Richmond, Va.

MRS. HART FORBERG
21 Albemarle Ave., Richmond, Va.

MRS. WM. CARPENTER JONES
2000 Evelyn Byrd Rd., Richmond, Va.

MRS. L. E. SOLOMON
R. 14, Box 58, Richmond, Va.

MR. BERKELEY WILLIAMS, JR.
R. 2, Three Chopt Rd., Richmond, Va.

MR. F. L. WORCESTER
3003 Hawthorne Ave., Richmond, Va.

MRS. E. D. BARBOUR
329 Arbutus Ave., S. E., Roanoke, Va.

* MRS. F. ALLEN BROWN, May 25
Western Hills, R. 4, Box 167, Roanoke, Va.

MRS. H. C. COON
640 Murray Ave., S. E., Roanoke, Va.

* MRS. MASLIN DAVIS
606 12th St., S. W., Roanoke 16, Va.

MRS. JUNIUS BLAIR FISHBURN
714 13th St., S. W., Roanoke, Va.

* MR. J. P. FISHBURN, May 18
(Life Member)
P. O. Box 2531, Roanoke, Va.

MRS. KATHERINE NELSON FISHBURN
Box 2531, Roanoke, Va.

GRANDIN COURT GARDEN CLUB
c/o Mrs. R. R. Richards, R. F. D. 4, Box
8, Roanoke 15, Va.

MRS. C. A. HERBERT
730 Laburnum Ave., Raleigh Court, Roanoke,
Va.

MRS. NELLIE W. PRESTON
503 Greenwood Road, Raleigh Court, Roan-
oke, Va.

MRS. LUCILE R. STEEDMAN
1220 Oregon Ave., Roanoke 15, Va.

MRS. J. D. TURNER
2110 Avenel Ave., Raleigh Court, Roanoke,
Va.

MR. H. E. CATON
Box 109, Springfield, Va.

MR. OSGOOD HOLMES
R. D. 1, Vienna, Va.

MR. E. C. HOWELL
605 Washington Ave., Vinton, Va.

MRS. W. E. HOWELL
P. O. Box 153, Vinton, Va.

* MRS. DORSEY S. OVERSTREET, May 15-18
213 Meadow St., Vinton, Va.

MRS. JULIAN C. KEITH
Warrenton, Va.

MR. J. M. DARNELL
505 Locust Ave., Waynesboro, Va.

MRS. J. R. FISHER
College of William & Mary, Williamsburg,
Va.

WASHINGTON

* MRS. REX P. BROWN, June 1
R. 1, Box 1160, Alderwood Manor, Wash.

MRS. SAM C. MATHIESEN
6th and M Sts., S. E., Auburn, Wash.

MRS. W. C. AYLEN
915 F St., S. E., Auburn, Wash.

MRS. ALYCE VAN CLEAVE
1272 N. W. Road, Bellingham, Wash.

MR. R. R. WHITCOMB
2914 W. Maplewood, Bellingham, Wash.

MRS. ELLA WILDER
2727 Broadway, Bellingham, Wash.

MRS. ROSS W. COPELAND
R. 2, Box 828, Bellevue, Wash.

MRS. DOROTHY SWENSON
R. F. D. 1, Bow, Wash.

MRS. E. L. CHURCHILL
R. 6, Box 2648, Bremerton, Wash.

MR. P. R. JOHNSON
Box 801, R. 2, Bremerton, Wash.

MRS. FRED THEIS
R. 4, Box 1275, Bremerton, Wash.

* MR. CHAS. F. BAKER, May 5-20
R. 2, Clarkston, Wash.

MRS. N. NELSON
Clarkston, Wash.

MR. F. A. GRANT
Colby, Wash.

* MRS. L. B. LOSEY
Walla Walla College, College Place, Wash.

MR. AUSTIN MORGAN
College Place, Wash.

MR. ROBERT HANSTAD
Box 528, Conway, Wash.

MR. E. F. MUNROE
423 W. Main St., Dayton, Wash.

MISS DOROTHY ZOE BLACKBURN
5902 Commercial M 26, Everett, Wash.

MR. CECIL COLE
1412 35th St., Everett, Wash.

MRS. FRED B. HUDDLE
717 Rucker, Everett, Wash.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MRS. A. E. KICK
 3231 Broadway, Everett, Wash.
 * MR. MILES C. NICHOLS
 1122 Colby Ave., Everett, Wash.
 MR. J. H. TUCKER
 1814 Colby, Everett, Wash.
 MRS. EARL STEPHENS
 Star Route, Gig Harbor, Wash.
 MR. JOHN H. MARBLE
 Marble's Iris Gardens, Grandview, Wash.
 MR. L. W. WARNER
 Grandview, Wash.
 MRS. C. T. HOBART
 N. 918 Greenacres Rd., Greenacres, Wash.
 MRS. CHRIS BENNETT
 Box 303, Hay, Wash.
 MRS. WM. L. NORTON
 R. 3, Box 168, Kent, Wash.
 MRS. W. P. STEPHENSON
 322 4th Ave., South, Kent, Wash.
 MR. W. K. WHITAKER
 734 S. State, Kent, Wash.
 MRS. J. W. TATTON
 Kewa, Wash.
 MRS. PAUL F. MORAN
 R. 2, Box 530, Kirkland, Wash.
 MR. L. R. BARTLETT
 Lake Stevens, Wash.
 MR. E. B. MANNING
 Box 274, Lake Stevens, Wash.
 MRS. C. M. ANABLE
 R. F. D. 2, Lynden, Wash.
 MRS. A. O. OLSEN
 Box 103, Mercer Island, Wash.
 MR. ARTHUR BAILEY
 Monroe, Wash.
 MRS. JAMES F. BURGESS
 R. 2, Box 135, Monroe, Wash.
 MRS. PETER TOLLEFSON
 Monroe, Wash.
 MRS. M. B. BRISKEY
 Naches, Wash.
 MRS. ALEXIA GERBERG
 Star Route 1, Naches City, Wash.
 MRS. A. W. GOSNEY
 Newport, Wash.
 MRS. S. M. LATHRUM
 Oakesdale, Wash.
 DR. CHAS. E. McARTHUR
 504 Security Bldg., Olympia, Wash.
 MRS. H. A. SIMONSON
 R. 2, Port Angeles, Wash.
 MR. ALVIN L. DENNISTON
 R. 5, Box 200, Port Orchard, Wash.
 MR. A. A. SAMUELSON
 R. F. D. 2, Pullman, Wash.
 MISS JEAN G. WITT
 506 Morton St., Pullman, Wash.
 MR. EDWARD CONNELLY
 1012 2nd Ave., N. W., Puyallup, Wash.
 MRS. E. L. DRATH
 R. 2, Box 459, Puyallup, Wash.
 WESTERN WASHINGTON EXP. STA.
 J. W. Kalkus, Supt., Puyallup, Wash.
 MR. E. MEINHARDT
 R. F. D. 1, Box 125, Redmond, Wash.
 * MRS. F. B. EYLAR
 R. 2, Box 610, Renton, Wash.
 MRS. D. T. HARRIES
 1214 3rd Ave., Renton, Wash.
 SEATTLE IRIS SOCIETY
 c/o Mrs. F. B. Eylar, Pres., R. 2, Box 610,
 Renton, Wash.
 MRS. J. M. MEYER
 P. O. Box 150, Richmond Beach, Wash.
 MRS. W. R. HUBBARD
 Rt. 1, Box 152, Rochester, Wash.
 MRS. DELZELLE MULLER
 Seahurst, Wash.
 MRS. L. E. ANNIS
 11642 Roseburg, So., Seattle 88, Wash.
 MR. ARTHUR L. AUSTIN
 622 S. 150th St., Seattle 88, Wash.
 MR. D. M. BANTA
 8716 8th So., Seattle 8, Wash.
 MR. FLOYD E. BARNETT
 1445 Cloverdale St., Seattle 8, Wash.
 MRS. J. B. BOYD
 11443 1st Ave., S., Seattle, Wash.
 MRS. BERTA BURNILL
 Irisroyd, 3416 22nd Ave., W., Seattle 99,
 Wash.
 DR. J. H. COLEMAN
 4919 Stanford Ave., Seattle 5, Wash.
 MR. H. L. COLLIER
 101-102 Co-City Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
 MR. FRED R. CRANDALL
 6402 33rd Ave., S., Seattle 8, Wash.
 MR. A. L. DAHL
 325 Yesler Way, Seattle 4, Wash.
 MR. DON A. EASTMAN
 4926 Willow St., Seattle 8, Wash.
 MRS. IRA J. EDWARDS
 10508 14th N. W., Seattle 77, Wash.
 MR. W. L. FULMER
 505 Boylston, N., Seattle 2, Wash.
 MRS. R. HALVORSON
 11701 40th St., N. E., Seattle 55, Wash.
 MRS. BEN LEE HARRIS
 3013 22nd Ave., W., Seattle 99, Wash.
 MR. CHARLES H. HARRIS
 2702 Walnut Ave., Seattle 6, Wash.
 MRS. RAYMOND J. HUFF
 14635 25th Ave., S. W., Seattle 66, Wash.
 MRS. ALFRED JOHNSON
 816 E. 100th St., Seattle 55, Wash.
 MRS. M. N. MAHOOD
 11250 1st N. W., Seattle 77, Wash.
 * MRS. JACK MARTIN, May 1-31
 142 S. 152nd St., Seattle 88, Wash.
 MISS LAURA M. MAUDLIN
 535½ Federal Ave., Seattle 2, Wash.
 MRS. F. S. POMEROY
 1222 26th Ave. N., Seattle, Wash.
 MR. CHARLES PULLAR
 6727 Alonzo Ave., N. W., Seattle, Wash.
 MRS. JEAN RICH
 3929 W. Kenyon St., Seattle 6, Wash.
 MRS. LANDON RUFFNER
 7207 32nd Ave., N. W., Seattle 7, Wash.
 MRS. JOSEPH SCHEFFLER
 1062 S. W. 134th, Seattle 66, Wash.
 MRS. H. W. SCHUETT
 1822 E. Prospect, Seattle 3, Wash.
 DEENA SCRIBNER
 1164 Olympic Nat. Bldg., Seattle 4, Wash.
 SEATTLE PUBLIC LIBRARY
 Periodical Dept., 4th Ave. & Madison St.,
 Seattle, Wash.
 MR. W. L. STEIN
 6711 Linden Ave., Seattle 3, Wash.
 MR. JOHN B. STRANDER
 Strander's Nursery, 13310 Interurban Ave.
 S., Seattle 88, Wash.
 MRS. PAUL K. SWIFT
 8324 Fauntleroy Ave., Seattle 6, Wash.
 MRS. FRANCES L. THOMPSON
 The Summit Gardens, 13251 Ambaum Blvd.,
 Seattle 66, Wash.
 MRS. M. V. TORGERSON
 4217 Burke Ave., Seattle 3, Wash.
 MR. WILSON G. TURNER
 7500 S. 120th, Seattle 88, Wash.
 MRS. H. A. WARES
 1206 25th Ave., N., Seattle 2, Wash.
 MR. THEODORE ZYZANSKI
 11554 26th Ave., N. E., Seattle 55, Wash.

* MR. WILL SIMPSON, May 20-30
R. 1, Box 70, Selah, Wash.
MRS. HENRY EMERY
R. 2, Sequim, Wash.
MRS. ETHEL M. ALLEBAUGH
3 E. 27th Ave., Spokane 10, Wash.
MR. L. O. BLODGETT
426 E. Glass, Spokane 13, Wash.
MRS. J. H. BURNS
E. 915 Queen, Spokane, Wash.
MR. KARL K. KROGUE
W. 1730 Tenth Ave., Spokane, Wash.
* LAMB NURSERIES
E. 101 Sharp Ave., Spokane, Wash.
MRS. CHAS. W. RUREY
R. F. D. 10, Spokane, Wash.
MRS. LORENZO L. TRUE
1225 E. 20th St., Spokane, Wash.
MRS. A. D. KEITH
Stevenson, Wash.
MRS. LLOYDE ALTON
6524 93rd St., S. W., Tacoma 9, Wash.
MRS. W. W. CHAPMAN
2112 N. Monroe St., Tacoma 7, Wash.
MRS. NELLIE M. DAVISON
1202 Sunset Dr., Tacoma 6, Wash.
MRS. ROSE DIGHTMAN
3219 No. 33rd St., Tacoma 7, Wash.
MR. E. A. HOLMS
R. F. D. 2, Box 427, Tacoma, Wash.
MRS. W. H. KINGSHOT
R. 2, Box 579, Tacoma, Wash.
MRS. WM. F. LEATHERWOOD
4024 N. 36th, Tacoma 7, Wash.
MRS. LEONARD LEIGH
2411 N. Proctor, Tacoma, Wash.
MRS. C. F. McCLELLAND
3908 N. 26th St., Tacoma 7, Wash.
MRS. C. F. NEIDOFFER
1011 No. J St., Tacoma 3, Wash.
MRS. L. M. POLKINGHORN
Buena Vista Iris Gardens, 7510 S. 19th St.,
Tacoma 6, Wash.
MISS CLARA VAN SANT
1323 N. 6th St., Tacoma 6, Wash.
MR. GEORGE W. BUSHILL
Box 32, Tekoa, Wash.
MR. ELDON J. MORRISON
Box 124, Thorp, Wash.
* MR. WILLIAM ROAN, May 30
Thorp, Wash.
MR. DOUGLAS WILSON
Box 707, Thorp, Wash.
MRS. ROBERT ALDRICH
R. 3, Waitsburg, Wash.
MRS. W. R. REID
R. 1, Box 51, Waitsburg, Wash.
MRS. JAKE L. SMITH
R. 3, Waitsburg, Wash.
MRS. ELLEN AVEY
R. 2, Box 382, Walla Walla, Wash.
MISS LAURA CHANDLER
516 S. Division St., Walla Walla, Wash.
MRS. AMBER J. DOHNERT
1203 Ruth, Walla Walla, Wash.
MISS DOROTHEA DYSART
242 W. Cherry, Walla Walla, Wash.
MRS. DEWEY G. GLEIM
R. 4, Box 305, Walla Walla, Wash.
* MRS. ALBERT P. HAASE, May 14
R. 3, Vine St., Walla Walla, Wash.
IRIS GARDEN CLUB OF WALLA WALLA
Mrs. Albert P. Haase, Pres., 207 Fern,
Walla Walla, Wash.
MRS. BESETTA KEEN
R. 4, Walla Walla, Wash.

MRS. KENNETH McDOUALL
R. 1, Walla Walla, Wash.
MR. ARTHUR M. MORGAN
634 N. 6th, Walla Walla, Wash.
MR. A. P. MURRAY
158 Newell St., Walla Walla, Wash.
SCHMELZER'S GARDEN
601 So. Division St., Walla Walla, Wash.
MRS. PEGGY W. SMITH
50 Brookside Dr., Walla Walla, Wash.
MRS. EDNA STRODE
R. F. D. 3, Box 431, Walla Walla, Wash.
MISS LILLIE M. SVENSON
557 E. Maple, Walla Walla, Wash.
MRS. J. G. CAVIN
Star Route, Wapato, Wash.
MRS. W. E. FITZSIMMONDS
R. 2, Wapato, Wash.
MR. MERLE DALING
Waterville, Wash.
MRS. WALTER E. NOYD
R. 4, Fifth St., Wenatchee, Wash.
* MR. GORDON W. PLOUGH
12 So. Delaware Ave., Wenatchee, Wash.
MRS. VINE H. BARR
914 Queen Ave., Yakima, Wash.
MRS. C. DEN BESTE
R. 1, Yakima, Wash.
MRS. E. L. COMER
805 West Washington, Yakima, Wash.
MR. E. L. CONNER
R. 7, Yakima, Wash.
MRS. A. C. EDMISTON
R. 1, Yakima, Wash.
MRS. JOHN HOPE
1509 Belmont Ave., Yakima, Wash.
MR. ROBERT INNES
1123 Fairview, Yakima, Wash.
MRS. HENRY E. LARSON
706 S. 32nd Ave., Yakima, Wash.
* MR. J. G. LINSE, May 10-20
R. 3, Yakima, Wash.
* MR. ALEXANDER MAXWELL
Rt. 1, Terrace Hts., Yakima, Wash.
MRS. HOYT McANALLY
R. 6, Box 95, Yakima, Wash.
* MR. ELIAS NELSON
1015 S. 20th Ave., Yakima, Wash.
* MR. LUKE NORTON
1109 Franklin Ave., Yakima, Wash.
MR. RAY M. RATHBONE
109 S. 9th St., Yakima, Wash.
WASHINGTON IRIS SOCIETY
Alexander Maxwell, Act. Sec., Rt. 1, Ter-
race Hts., Yakima, Wash.
MR. RALPH J. MARSH
Zenith, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA

MRS. DAISY C. FARR
524½ Wyoming St., Charleston, W. Va.
MR. FRANK J. FISCHER
30 Bradford St., Charleston, W. Va.
MR. C. M. KING
Box 604, Charleston 22, W. Va.
MRS. H. L. SNYDER
504 Linden Road, South Hills, Charleston,
W. Va.
MISS MILDRED JANE WALLACE
1418 Lee St., Charleston, W. Va.
DR. FORD B. ROGERS
1208 Locust Ave., Fairmont, W. Va.
MRS. E. F. BULLINGTON
432 Norway Ave., Huntington, W. Va.
MRS. J. W. CZINKI
Beverly Hills Garden Club, 209 Greenoaks
Dr., Huntington, W. Va.

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

MRS. E. P. FROST
1020 11th Ave., Huntington 1, W. Va.
MRS. ANDREW L. KOUNS
925 Charles Court, Huntington 1, W. Va.
MRS. H. A. BARBEE
Point Pleasant, W. Va.
MRS. JOSEPH M. CROCKETT
165 Maple Ave., Welch, W. Va.
MR. A. W. STELLER
P. O. Box 749, Welch, W. Va.
MRS. A. W. STELLER
Box 749, Welch, W. Va.
MRS. O. G. SUTER
P. O. Box 726, Welch, W. Va.
MR. THOMAS R. MANLEY
Garden Center, Oglebay Park, Wheeling,
W. Va.
WHEELING GARDEN CENTER
Oglebay Park, Wheeling, W. Va.

WISCONSIN

MRS. ELLIOTT JOBS
Barneveld, Wis.
MISS EDNA CLASON
R. 2, Beaver Dam, Wis.
MR. CHARLES BAUMAN
510 Perkins Blvd., Burlington, Wis.
MRS. HORACE C. FRASER
Star Route, Burlington, Wis.
DR. GEORGE ALAN KRIZ
Box 441, Elm Grove, Wis.
MRS. ALICE E. OLSEN
241 W. Jefferson St., Elkhorn, Wis.
MRS. CARROLL E. BABCOCK
320 W. Main St., Evansville, Wis.
MR. EDWARD L. WHITE
Box 147, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.
MRS. ED. BARNARD
c/o Barnard Corp., City Center Bldg., Green
Bay, Wis.
MR. WALTER C. NEHLS
1116 Grand Ave., Janesville, Wis.
MR. HARRISON M. PAULEY
2610 Lincoln Rd., Kenosha, Wis.
MR. LEO J. EGELBERG
142 S. 6th St., La Crosse, Wis.
MR. CHARLES A. ACHTENBERG
Crestwood, R. 2, Madison 5, Wis.
MR. EARL D. HILBURN
R. 3, Madison, Wis.
MR. C. E. KARN
430 Sidney St., Madison 3, Wis.
MR. SAMUEL POST
2930 University Ave., Madison 5, Wis.
A. L. THURSTON
3614 Spring Trail, Madison 5, Wis.
WISCONSIN STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
Madison, Wis.
MRS. ROBERT BAUMGARTNER
3742 W. Dorothy Pl., Milwaukee, Wis.
* MR. MARSHALL BAUTZ, June 5-15
722 North Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.
MR. OTTO H. FIEBING
5670 N. Lake Drive, Milwaukee, Wis.
MR. M. C. HARTMAN
722 N. Broadway, Milwaukee 2, Wis.
MRS. GEORGE A. HERRMANN
2413 N. Oakland Ave., Milwaukee 11, Wis.
MR. ROY H. LONERGAN
1505 N. 48th St., Milwaukee 8, Wis.
* MILWAUKEE CO. PARK COMMISSION
Whitnall, c/o J. E. Voight, Hales Corners,
Milwaukee, Wis.
MISS TERESE M. PIMISKERN
3023 W. Michigan St., Milwaukee 8, Wis.
MRS. W. F. ROECKER
3319 North 14th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

REV. WILLIAM C. STUMP
R. 1, Box 310, Milwaukee 14, Wis.
MRS. W. D. VAN DYKE
(Sustaining Member)
902 Wells Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
MRS. JULIUS WETZEL
3900 N. Port Washington Ave., Milwaukee
12, Wis.
* MRS. LEONE V. DUQUAINE, June 1-15
Two Willow Iris Gardens, Niagara, Wis.
MRS. MARIE RABOIN
Box 235, Niagara, Wis.
MISS BERNICE BLOCK
2016 Harriet St., Racine, Wis.
DR. B. L. VON JARCHOW
1611 Washington Ave., Racine, Wis.
MRS. ARTHUR G. HARTNELL
Lilac Lodge, Salem, Wis.
MRS. RUSSELL JACOBSON
1116 Los Angeles Ave., Sheboygan, Wis.
MR. M. F. SNYDER
2614 E. Newton Ave., Shorewood 11, Wis.
MR. GEO. P. HOWELL
Range Line Road 2, Thiensville, Wis.
DR. HAROLD E. MAGNAN
410 Main St., Watertown, Wis.
* MR. A. G. BLODGETT, June 7
1008 E. Broadway, Waukesha, Wis.
MRS. ROBERT M. REINHARDT
R. 4, Box 692, Waukesha, Wis.
MRS. ROBERT L. HOLLY
902 S. Main St., Waupaca, Wis.
MR. JAY L. BROWN
City Hall, Wausau, Wis.
MR. C. D. ADAMS
1507 Alice St., Wauwatosa, Wis.
MRS. JOHN J. KANE
1718 Martha Washington Dr., Wauwatosa,
Wis.

WYOMING

MRS. J. W. YANT
1635 S. Walnut St., Casper, Wyo.
MRS. VESTA SABAN
Hyattville, Wyo.
MR. HUGH A. MacKINNON
Box 14, Laramie, Wyo.
MR. OLIVER N. SUMMERS
707 South 15th St., Laramie, Wyo.
MRS. H. L. McCracken
c/o Radio Station, Rock Springs, Wyo.
* MR. KENNETH S. MOORE, May 25-July 1
1040 S. Thurmond, Sheridan, Wyo.
MRS. A. G. JOHNSON
1405 Robertson St., Worland, Wyo.

ARGENTINA

MRS. JOVITA BUNGEDA BARRETO
Calle Arribenas 1417, Belgrano, Buenos
Aires, S. A.
SOCIEDAD ARGENTINA DE HORTICULTURA
Avenida Alvear 2750, Buenos Aires, Argen-
tina, S. A.
MRS. G. H. VAN SPANCKFREN
Juan B. Alberdi 1299, Olivos and F.C.C.A.,
Buenos Aires, Argentina, S. A.
MISS RUTH HAWTREY
"Roselen," City Bell, F.C.S., Argentina,
S. A.
MRS. PERCY BELL
Las Campanas, Hurlingham, F.C.P., Argen-
tina, S. A.
MRS. A. C. LANG
San Lorenzo, Olivos, F.C.C.A., Argentina,
S. A.

AUSTRALIA

- MR. A. M. HARRISON
4 Hurlestone St., Prahran S. I., Melbourne,
Australia
- MISS EILEEN HEINZE
"Palymara," Lansell Rd., Toorak, Melbourne,
Australia
- MR. WILLIAM P. AYLETT
The Mango Nurseries, Mangoplah P. O., via
Wagga Wagga, N. S. W., Australia
- MR. GILBERT COLE
193 Goodwood Rd., Colonel Light Gardens,
Adelaide, South Australia
- MR. E. G. HOLTON
Box 1168 K, G. P. O., Adelaide, S. Aus-
tralia
- MR. ROYCE D. SPINKSTON
Corona Chambers, 23 Grenfell St., Adelaide,
S. Australia
- MRS. J. McKELLAR STEWART
"Dalkeith," Blackwood, S. Australia
- MISS FLORENCE WHEELER
Eden Hill, S. Australia
- MR. H. S. BOUTCHER
11 Olive Street, Burnie, Tasmania, Australia
- MR. J. R. BYFIELD
Stoneleigh, Lindisfarne, Tasmania, Australia
- MR. T. H. PIPER
"Quamby," South Rd., Ulverstone, Tasmania,
Australia
- MR. FRED M. DANKS
"Gartref," 33 Balwyn Rd., Canterbury, E. 7,
Victoria, Australia.
- MR. LANCE GALBRAITH
State School, Osborne's Flat, Via Wodonga,
Victoria, Australia
- MR. D. M. HARGRAVE
259 Elgar Rd., Box Hill E. 11, Victoria,
Australia

CANADA

- * MR. HERBERT F. DICKSON, June 15-July 7
3012-7 St. West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
- MRS. F. B. MATTHEWS
10221 129th St., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
- MR. THOMAS HEWLETT
935 9th St., S., Lethbridge, Alberta,
Canada
- * MR. R. M. WHITE
948 13th St., S., Lethridge, Alberta, Canada
- MR. E. J. LARTER
P. O. Box 60 Picture Butte, Alberta, Canada
- MR. THOMAS KILDUFF
Thorsby, Alberta, Canada
- MRS. HEATHER M. ALLARDICE
Rt. 1, Salmon Arm, British Columbia, Canada
- * MR. W. M. BRANDNER, May 15-June 1
R. R. 6, New Westminster, B. C., Canada
- MR. G. A. RICHARDSON
R. R. 6, New Westminster, B. C., Canada
- MR. KENNETH M. McKEE
2044 Riverside Ave., Trail, B. C., Canada
- MR. H. C. HYLAND BARNES
3250 W. 48th Ave., Vancouver, B. C.,
Canada
- MR. GEORGE H. TOWNEND
R. M. D. 1, Duncan, Vancouver Island, B. C.,
Canada
- * MR. KNUD CHRISTIANSEN
3945 Saanich Rd., Victoria, B. C., Canada
- MR. J. A. HIBBERSON
853 Byng St., Victoria, B. C., Canada
- MR. T. JOHNSON
170 Oakwood Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Canada

- MR. S. J. SZADORSKI
2068 Gallagher Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Canada
- DR. JAMES BRUCE
46 Whiting Ave., Sydney, Nova Scotia,
Canada
- * MR. WILLIAM MacDONALD, Jun. 12-20
755 George St., Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada
- MR. C. C. MARSHALL
Ancaster, Ontario, Canada
- DR. W. B. McNAUGHTON
55 Madawaska St., Arnprior, Ont., Canada
- MRS. J. L. SANDERS
P. O. Box 334, Arnprior, Ont., Canada
- MRS. SCHUYLER SNIVELY
Glenlonely, R. R. 2, Aurora, Ont., Canada
- MRS. S. A. HANES
Baysville, Ont., Canada
- MISS LORMA COLTON THOMAS
202 King St., E., Brockville, Ont., Canada
- MR. C. WESSELMAN
Box 234, Coalhurst, Ont., Canada
- MR. C. M. NICHOLS
King St., W., Coburg, Ont., Canada
- MISS ADELE CARRUTHERS
Downsview, Ont., Canada
- MR. H. L. HUTT
Georgetown, Ont., Canada
- MRS. F. J. BARKER
R. R. 2, Gormley, Ont., Canada
- LIBRARY
Ontario Agricultural College, Dept. of Hor-
ticulture, Guelph, Ont., Canada
- MR. H. G. PICKARD
Haileyburg, Ont., Canada
- MR. ALBERT BAYNE
378 Charlton Ave., W., Hamilton, Ont.,
Canada
- * MR. ROY G. COLE, June 1-12
187 St. Clair Blvd., Hamilton, Ont., Canada
- MRS. H. P. FRID
395 Queen St., S., Hamilton, Ont., Canada
- MR. ROBERT R. GEDDES
369 Cumberland Ave., Hamilton, Ont.,
Canada
- MR. H. E. KETTLE
163 Delaware Ave., Hamilton, Ont., Canada
- MRS. L. LAKING
Box 399, Hamilton, Ont., Canada
- MISS MARGARET McCUTCHEON
354 Aberdeen Ave., Hamilton, Ont., Canada
- * MR. W. J. MOFFAT, June 1-12
170 Delaware Ave., Hamilton, Ont., Canada
- MR. FRANK MURPHY
17 London St., N., Hamilton, Ont., Canada
- * ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS, June 1-12
Box 339, Hamilton, Ont., Canada
- * MRS. ORVILLE M. WALSH, June 10-14
180 Concession St., Hamilton, Ont., Canada
- * MR. WILLIAM MILES, June 12-16
Surreyhurst Farm, R. R. 5, Ingersoll, Ont.,
Canada
- MR. A. S. BROWN
278 Courtland Ave., Kitchener, Ont., Canada
- MRS. T. J. MACABE
Glenwood Park, Lansing, Ont., Canada
- MR. H. V. SHAW
17 Craig Cres., Leaside, Ont., Canada
- MR. JOHN W. BURGESS
16 Redan St., London, Ont., Canada
- * MR. L. W. COUSINS, Jun. 10-13
472 Tecumseh Ave., London, Ont., Canada
- * MR. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, Jun. 9-13
154 Sydenham St., London, Ont., Canada
- * MR. EVERETT O. HALL, Jun. 10-15
265 Regent St., London, Ont., Canada
- MRS. GEO. HAWTHORNE
86 Durdas St., London, Ont., Canada

* Indicates garden open during iris season.

DR. L. M. SPRATT
 Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, R. R. 7,
 London, Ont., Canada
 * MISS M. S. CASTLE, Jun. 5-20
 Meadowvale, Ont., Canada
 MR. J. D. MURRAY
 Norval, Ont., Canada
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BULLETIN

A of the
AMERICAN
IRIS SOCIETY

JULY - 1948

NUMBER 110

Awards---Annual Meeting

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Exhibition—Mrs. Ralph E. Ricker, 1516 Rose St., Sioux City, Iowa.

Kodachrome Slides—Sam Y. Caldwell, 444 Chestnut St., Nashville 10, Tenn. Write for list of Slides. Rental Fee—\$5.00.

Membership—J. E. Wills, 301 7th Ave., N., Nashville 3, Tenn.

Rating Techniques—Dr. E. L. Clark, 619 Emerson St., Evanston, Ill.

Recorder of Introductions—Robert E. Allen, 50 West 50th St., New York.

Registration—Chas. E. F. Gersdorff, 1825 No. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.; Assistant, Mrs. Walter Colquitt, 487 Albany, Shreveport, La.

Scientific—Dr. L. F. Randolph, N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

American Representative, Wisley Trials—Kenneth D. Smith, Benedict Road, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

The Bulletin Staff:

Sam Y. Caldwell, Editor

Geddes Douglas, R. S. Sturtevant, J. E. Wills, Associate Editors

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Nashville irises flaunt their colors for Annual Meeting visitors. Mrs. Geddes Douglas makes a final check of her husband's plantings before the guests arrive. Amandine (large, light flowers in foreground) won the President's Cup.

(Caldwell photo)

Ola Kala
WINS 1948 DYKES MEDAL

Other Honors Announced

Ola Kala, the rich deep yellow 1943 introduction of the late Jacob Sass, is the 1948 Dykes Medal iris, according to an announcement just released by Robert E. Allen, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Awards.

Two hundred and thirty-five accredited judges in sixteen regions participated in the voting, and 71, or slightly over 30% of them, chose Ola Kala. Dr. Kleinsorge's Bryce Canyon (introduced by Cooley's Gardens, '44) polled 33 votes for the runner-up position, and Blue Rhythm (Whiting '45) finished third. Other details of the voting are shown in the accompanying table.

DYKES MEDAL VOTING

VARIETY	ORIGINATOR	NUMBER OF VOTES	PER CENT OF VOTES
1. Ola Kala ('43)	Jacob Sass	71	30.22
2. Bryce Canyon ('44)	Kleinsorge	33	14.04
3. Blue Rhythm ('45)	Whiting	29	12.33
4. Lady Mohr ('44)	Salbach	21	8.94
5. Tiffanja ('42)	DeForest	14	5.96
6. Cascade Splendor ('45)	Kleinsorge	10	4.26
All Others		57	24.25
		<hr/> 235	<hr/> 100.00

Of special interest are the facts that Ola Kala tied with Day-break for the top position in 1946, when no Dykes Medal was given, was runner-up to Chivalry for the honor in 1947 and ranked first in the 1947 Symposium.

SEP 27 1948

Other awards announced by the Committee are as follows:

AWARD OF MERIT

Tall Bearded

VARIETY	ORIGINATOR	INTRODUCER	VOTES
Helen McGregor ('46)	Graves	Nesmith	146
Amandine ('46)	G. Douglas	Nesmith	108
New Snow ('46)	Fay	Fay	62
Lady Boscawen ('46)	Graves	Nesmith	60
Dreamcastle ('43)	P. Cook	Williamson	56
Black Forest ('45)	Schreiner	Schreiner	51
Chamois ('44)	Kleinsorge	Cooley	46
Pink Cameo ('46)	Fay	Schreiner	45

Other Than Tall Bearded

Ruby Glow ('41) (Intermediate)	Schreiner	Schreiner	22
Orchid Sprite ('46) (California)	Nies	Lyon	15

HONORABLE MENTION

Tall Bearded Varieties

VARIETY	ORIGINATOR	INTRODUCER	VOTES
Spanish Peaks ('47)	Loomis	Lincoln	41
Pretty Quadroon ('48)	Kleinsorge	Cooley	37
Argus Pheasant ('48)	DeForest	DeForest	36
Pierre Menard ('48)	Faught	Schroeder	33
Augusta ('48)	McKee	McKee	25
Radiation ('48)	Hall	Hall	20
Red Majesty ('46)	G. Douglas	Nesmith	20
Admiral Nimitz ('48)	Graves	Nesmith	19
Tournament ('48)	Wills	Nesmith	18
Orange Gem ('48)	McKee	McKee	17
Greig Lapham ('48)	Gage	Nesmith	16
Carousel ('48)	G. Douglas	Nesmith	14
Deep Night ('47)	Corey	Nesmith	14
Lovelace ('48)	Mitchell	Craig	14
Peg Debagh ('48)	Craig	Craig	14
Rose Splendor ('47)	Kleinsorge	Cooley	14
Staten Island ('47)	Smith	Smith	14
Arcadia Buttercup ('47)	Milliken	Milliken	13

HONORABLE MENTION, Tall Bearded Varieties, Continued

VARIETY	ORIGINATOR	INTRODUCER	VOTES
Mirror Lake ('47)	Muhlestein	Muhlestein	13
Orelia ('47)	DeForest	DeForest	13
Pagan Princess ('48)	Douglas	Nesmith	13
San Antone ('47)	Kleinsorge	Cooley	13
Bronze Brocade ('48)	Nesmith	Nesmith	12
Danube Waves ('47)	Schreiner	Schreiner	12
Fairy Foam ('48)	Mitchell	Craig	12
Oriental Bazaar ('48)	Buneaux	Schroeder	12
Pathfinder ('48)	Whiting	Whiting	12
Gold Ruffles ('47)	Muhlestein	Muhlestein	11
St. Regis ('47)	W. Caldwell	Nesmith	11
Sylvan Belle ('44)	Peck	Gage	11
Blue Glow ('45)	Nicholls	Schreiner	10
Lilac Lane ('47)	Whiting	Whiting	10

Other Than Tall Bearded

Baltis ('48) (Oncobred)	White	Milliken	8
Yarcand ('48) (Oncobred)	White	Milliken	8
Fairy Light ('48) (Spuria)	Thorup	Muhlestein	6
Little Elsa ('48) (Dwarf Bearded)	Muhlestein	Muhlestein	6

HIGHLY COMMENDED

VARIETY	VOTES	VARIETY	VOTES
Amiquita (Nies)	11	Douglas 725-A	9
Buttrick 121 (Seafarer)	21	Douglas 730-C	6
Bluemohr (Marx)	7	Douglas 827-B	6
Blue Refrain (Douglas)	5	Douglas 827-A	11
Color Guard (Nies)	8	Douglas 801-A	5
Craig 8172	9	Florea (Lothrop)	11
Char Maize (Lyon)	8	Fay 47-32	6
Corporal Mary (Graves)	7	Green Glow (Muhlestein)	7
Craig 7354	5	Kezar Lake (Knowlton)	9
Craig 8221	9	Lowry 15-42	13
Crosby 48-15	6	Lowry 3-19	7
Crosby 48-16	7	Lucky Strike (Walker)	7
Crosby 48-4	6	Lapham E-9	5
Douglas 833-A	5	Lothrop	10
Douglas 848-A	6	McKee 4850	11

HIGHLY COMMENDED, continued

VARIETY	VOTES	VARIETY	VOTES
McKee 4851	8	Parachute (Loomis)	5
Muhlestein 46-5	6	Quechee (Knowlton)	14
Muhlestein 46-122	8	Red Waves (Lapham)	6
Muhlestein 46-28	6	Syllabub (Douglas)	9
Nesmith 45-36A	5	Sarah Goodloe (Douglas)	17
Ohl OS-1	5	Star Shine (Wills)	11
On Guard (Carpenter)	5	The Showman (Muhlestein)	7
Personality (Palmer)	6	Wishing Moon (Corey)	5
Pagan Gold (Douglas)	11	White I-D-48-4	8
Polonaise (Grant)	5	Wills 186-48	6

Call it "OH-la Ka-LAH"

Having heard Ola Kala pronounced a half-dozen different ways, we wrote concerning the matter to Henry Sass, son of the late Jacob Sass who created the new Dykes medalist. Says Henry:

"The correct pronunciation is 'OH-la Ka-LAH' (accent on the 'OH' and 'LAH' syllables). Mrs. M. A. Tinley, Council Bluffs, Iowa, suggested this name. She heard it frequently from some Greek shoeshine boys in Council Bluffs. As I understand it, Ola Kala means the same to the Greeks as OKay to us."

GENEROUS GARDENER

Gardeners as a class are generous people, usually happy to help less experienced neighbors with their planting and even to furnish a start of desirable flowers. It is unusual, however, for one to go as far as Mr. W. J. Stephens, of Nashville.

Having a large garden of good landscape irises that needed thinning and replanting, Mr. Stephens got out a mimeographed letter to approximately 200 new home owners—mostly veterans—in which he offered lots of 25 or more rhizomes without charge and

with no strings attached. "If the use of some of my iris," wrote Mr. Stephens, "will brighten your lawn and bring you pleasure, I shall be more than repaid."

About half of those receiving the letter requested and received rhizomes.

This is one of the best types of "missionary work." While the varieties given were not new and expensive they will bring pleasure to those who grow them, and certainly some of these people will be sufficiently interested to advance farther in the iris hobby.—S. Y. C.



Simon photo
Courtesy Cooley's Gardens

OLA KALA
The Greeks had a word for it

Iris Bugs Invade Nashville for the- - -

1948 ANNUAL MEETING

SAM Y. CALDWELL, (TENN.)

The biggest Annual Meeting ever? Yes!

The best? Well—one of the best, anyway. There couldn't have been a grander crowd than the well over 300 out-of-towners, who with local enthusiasts pushed the total attendance to approximately 375. Weather was perfect—sunny, crisp and spring-like—for the two days of the program. And there were irises—thousands of them—though admittedly some fine things were gone and most varieties were past their peak.

Ten days before the meeting dates, Nashville iris gardens, forced by protracted hot, dry weather, were clothed in color—near peak bloom. Jesse Wills, Tom Williams, Geddes Douglas, Clarence Connell and others of the local group who had been grooming their plants for the big event, stalked through the gardens with worried expressions. Actually I found Geddes making bloom schedules on spikes of Snow Flurry. “These three open today,” he'd say, “those two fat buds will be open Saturday; the secondary buds will be out by next Tuesday . . . Say—there just won't be anything left when the crowd gets here!”

Indeed it appeared that to follow up the “stem and bud” convention at Evanston, Nashville would present a “stem and seed pod” meeting. So concerned were the meeting committeemen that they air-mailed “don't say I didn't warn you” letters to all who had definitely arranged to attend, frankly explaining the situation but stating that there would still be plenty of irises to see. Also the meeting dates were advanced from May 8 and 9 to May 7 and 8.

Then the weatherman did an about face and sent much-needed rain and several very cool nights to hold the irises back in better shape than anyone had dared hope.

The warning letter and early bloom seasons in other localities caused cancellation of a number of reservations, but the iris fans who began to pour into Nashville on Thursday, May 6, were both numerous and enthusiastic.

Next morning the program got under way at Clarence Connell's interesting country place, Dauntless Hill, where visitors feasted not only on a view of his iris garden but also on a southern barbecue luncheon, served picnic style—hosted by the Nashville iris group.

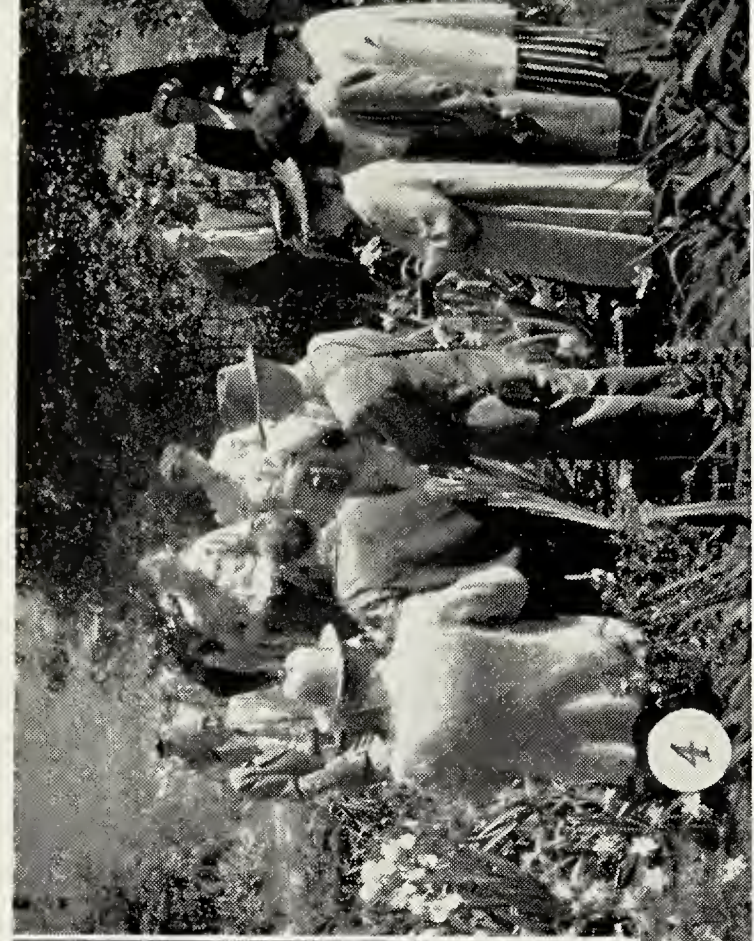
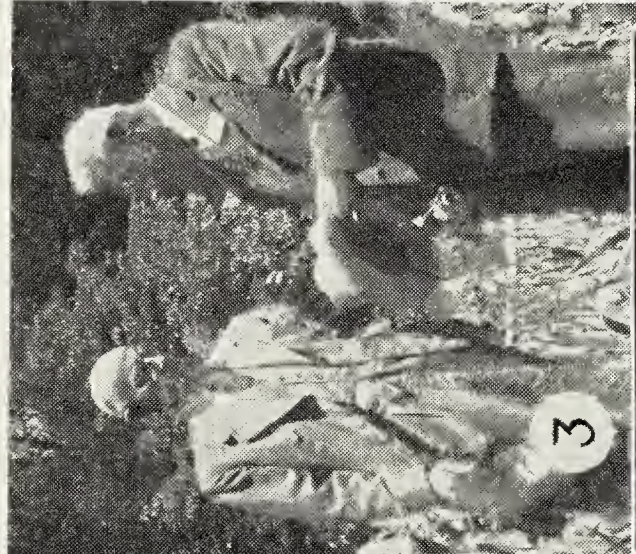
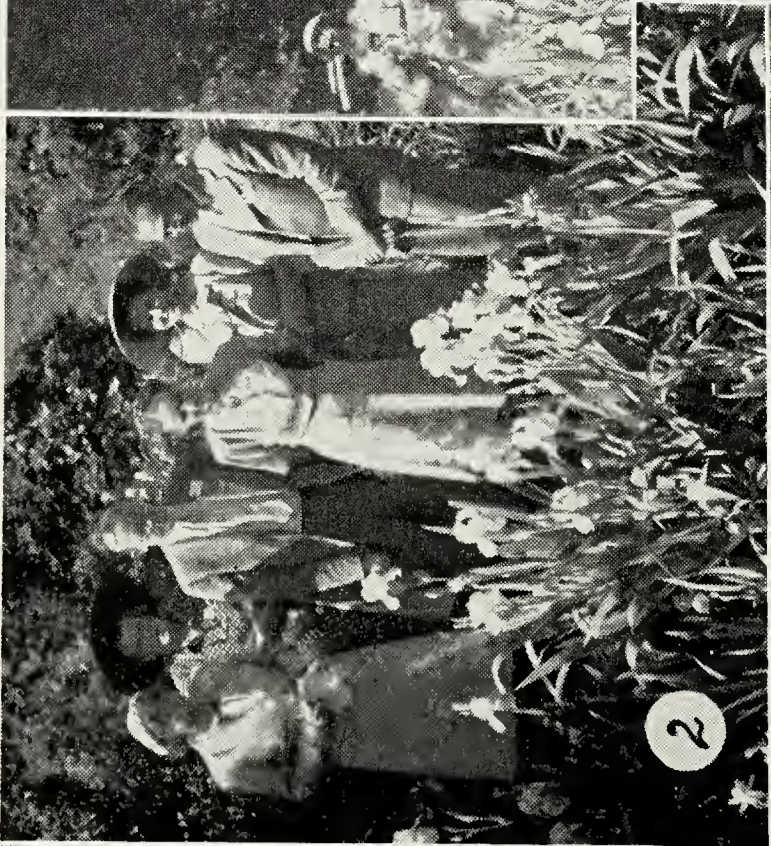
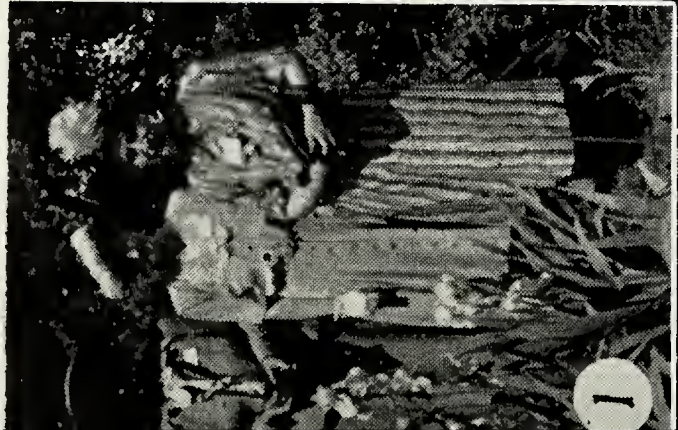
Then busses and cars made the cross-town journey to Jesse Wills' spacious garden in Bellemeade where all afternoon throngs moved about. Around the lawn were well-grown clumps of choice named varieties; at the rear were beds in which the newest of novelties could be seen and appraised; and beyond those were beds and more beds of Jesse's fine seedlings. The flowers, if somewhat past their peak, were still very lovely; the grassy paths were inviting, and those who had come seeking iris beauty found a happy hunting ground.

A buffet supper at the Andrew Jackson Hotel Friday evening was not entirely successful. However, the overflow crowd tolerantly overlooked shortcomings in the food and service and settled down eventually to enjoy Chicagoan Elmer Claar's beautiful color movies of gardens which he has photographed in various parts of the country. Meanwhile the Board of Directors and Regional Vice-Presidents were holding their own special meetings.

Saturday's program took visitors to the Brentwood area, south of Nashville, and the gardens of Geddes Douglas and "Dirt Dobber" Tom Williams. The extensive grounds at the Williams place are always interesting to see, for they contain a wide variety of trees, shrubs and other perennials in addition to a comprehensive collection of irises. And the Douglas garden delighted everyone. Built on a series of terraces with a northern exposure, and containing a high percentage of late-flowering varieties, it had a more concentrated display of iris blossoms in prime condition than any of the other gardens.

Lunch at the Brentwood Methodist Church was efficiently served and excellent.

Elsewhere in this BULLETIN Messrs. W. F. Scott, Jesse Wills, Richard Goodman and Greig Lapham comment on irises in the Nashville gardens; hence I shall not attempt an additional discussion of varieties. But you will be interested in hearing of Geddes Douglas' Amandine, which won for him the President's Cup. This, by the way, is a new award, conceived by President Franklin Cook



ANNUAL MEETING SNAPSHOTS

and given first at Evanston last year (to Orville Fay for Zantha). The President's Cup goes to the originator of the iris selected by popular vote of visitors as the most outstanding variety seen in gardens on an Annual Meeting program.

Amandine is a big, beautifully ruffled cream colored iris, and Geddes had a large bloom-bedecked clump of it in perfect condition, prominently displayed in one of his terrace beds. Little wonder that it polled about 90% of the votes as the "people's choice."

Other Nashville iris gardens, though not on the official tour, were open and welcomed visitors. They were located on the map accompanying the meeting program, and not a few visitors used part of Saturday afternoon to see some of them.

Meanwhile through the cooperation of the Davidson County Horticultural Society, members of some thirty Nashville garden clubs had set up in the loggia of the Hermitage Hotel an exhibition of artistic arrangements featuring irises. These, together with blooms of some iris species flown in from California, were much enjoyed by visitors as they assembled at the Hermitage during the evening for the annual banquet.

At the banquet Clarence Connell presided over a program planned primarily for entertainment, though there were serious and even inspirational moments as President Cook told of the Society's phenomenal growth and of the eventual goal of 10,000 members that he envisioned within a few years. He lauded the work of the Scientific Committee on pest and disease control problems; he referred to the fact that other floricultural societies are copying our award system; and he told of the plan under which

➔ 1. A prize trio—Minnie Colquitt, Helen McGregor (Mrs. Robert J. Graves) and Flora Zenor. 2. Southern exposure—Mrs. W. C. Andrews, Miss.; Sally (Mrs. Alex) Smith, La.; Harvey Hobson, S. C.; Mrs. Reuben Sawyer, Miss.; Minnie (Mrs. Walter) Colquitt, La.; and Milton Blanton, Ga., admire a clump of Amandine. 3. Dave Hall discusses flamingo pinks with J. Marion Shull at Dauntless Hill. 4. Broad shoulders belong to Elmer Claar, who filmed the iris rainbow in color; Geddes Douglas and Dave Hall swap comments across the bed with Robert Carney, Dr. L. F. Randolph, who industriously takes a note for the Scientific Committee, and Mrs. Randolph. 5. Sam Caldwell chides Fred Stuntz for wearing daylilies on his lapel. 6. Clarence Connell greets St. Louis friends, Mr. and Mrs. E. Appel and Joseph Becherer. 7. Vice-President Robert J. Graves confers with past President William J. McKee. 8. Danger, judges at work! Berkeley Williams, Jr., (right) and Carl Taylor put notes in their little black books. (Photos 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, Caldwell; 3, 6, Harry R. O'Brien; 5, Fred Dare.)

top-flight American irises will be planted in England at the Wisley trial grounds.

Dr. Cook presented the Medal for Hybridizing to Mrs. Charles G. Whiting and the Distinguished Service Medal to former Secretary Howard R. Watkins (*in absentia*), who was unable to come down from Washington at this time. Dr. Cook also presented Award of Merit certificates to those hybridizers present who had won them within the past year. He announced further that other certificates for Award of Merit irises from 1942 through 1947 would be mailed out to the iris breeders who had won them.

Jesse Wills, AIS President from 1942 through 1946, spoke briefly; toastmaster Connell presented awards of a far from serious nature to several notables, and I blushinglly admit being involved with Mrs. Walter Reckless and Geddes Douglas in "The Iris Hour," a radio skit that alarmed some of the guests who thought it was going out over the air.

Dr. Matthew C. Riddle told of plans for the 1949 meeting in Portland, Oregon, and invited all to come and visit the famous iris country in the Pacific Northwest.

Officially the 1948 Annual Meeting closed with the banquet, but iris fans are reluctant to part company. Informal groups met and iris talk waxed far into the night. One party of more than 100 color slide enthusiasts gathered around a projector and had a wonderful time viewing iris plantings from coast to coast. Even next day there were sizable crowds back in the gardens for a last look at Nashville irises. Finally they were gone but with the promise that, like the iris blooms, they'd come again.

WINTER LOSSES IN MONTANA

I was quite discouraged when I discovered several irises from last fall's planting had winter-killed—Flora Zenor, Snow Flurry, Icy Blue, China Maid, Mulberry Rose, Gloriele and Brunhilde.

But later I went out and found that Ranger, Elsa Sass, Azure Skies, Angelus, May Day, Miss California, Melanie, Red Gleam, Red Douglas, Great Lakes, Elmohr, Christabel, Washash, Ormohr and Radiant had come

through the winter beautifully, so I decided the percentage was great enough to warrant keeping irises as my main hobby. The last named group were also newly planted.

We moved here from the Middle West a few years ago, and I find gardening quite different. Plants really have to be tough to stand the 40 to 50 degrees below zero that we often have. I wish dealers would specify which varieties are really hardy.

—Mrs. A. P. Ashton, Butte, Mont.

Nashville Notes

W. F. SCOTT, JR., (Mo.)

Well, there was Nashville, Thursday morning, May 6, raining like the dickens. Gee whiz! What tough luck! But that afternoon it quit raining, just as though it had been ordered that way, and blue showed through the overcast. Friday and Saturday were good as far as weather was concerned. As far as iris were concerned, most of them were gone. All the earlies were gone. There was secondary or final bloom on the mid-season varieties, and the late ones were in good shape.

"What did you like best?" That's the first question asked by members who couldn't get to Nashville, and it's not a fair question, because it automatically rules out many of the fine early things which were entirely gone. Personally, I was much impressed by a clump of Jake—yep, good old Jake—just as white and crisp as you please after the hard rain. There it was, in Jesse Wills' back lot, just past the gap in the hedge. It was fun to stand nearby and listen to the comments of people coming through the hedge. They'd gasp, "Oh, my! *What's that?*" And then, "How *perfectly* magnificent!" Then they'd run around the bed, all excited, to locate the tag. When they found it they'd say, "Oh, it's Jake." Now, if Jake had been tagged "Seedling 47," they'd have raved, but it was "Just good old Jake," so they passed on, their curiosity satisfied.

I was going to vote for Jake for the President's Cup, until I saw the clump of Amandine at Geddes Douglas'; then there didn't seem anything else to vote for. Personally, I'm not particularly taken with Amandine as a flower, and feel that there are several other things in the same class just as good; but the beauty of that particular clump certainly entitled it to the overwhelming vote it received.

After that experience with Jake, I came home and studied my own garden with a very critical eye, and, you know, I believe that some of us are running so fast to keep up with the "Newest" that we're passing up a lot of the "Best." Stop and ask yourself: What do I *want* in an iris? Do I simply want newness in variety—novelty in color—scarcity value—or do I want dependable garden flowers?

Pick a spot in your garden, and plant in it an iris of any color, but one which *you know* from several years of growing it, will stand up under ordinary garden conditions. You *know* it will grow and increase. You *know* it will bloom dependably. You *know* the bloom will stand heat, and rain, and wind. You *know* it's a good garden flower.

Now, alongside it, plant some of the "much wanted" varieties of the same color, and compare the performance. If the new ones won't surpass the performance of your old dependable variety, why should you want them? Why should *anyone* want them? Why should they have been introduced in the first place?

Maybe there's been too much introducing, and not enough sober, serious testing. Personally, I think I'll pass up the new ones from now on, until someone *else* has tested them for a few years, and until I've seen them blooming *several* seasons, on someone else's money.

While thinking these things, I was also struck by the caution with which the Nashville breeders are moving. I saw row after row of beautiful seedlings, almost any one of which seemed worthy of introduction. For instance, Geddes Douglas had one row of almost 50 yellow seedlings, all different, all from the same pod, and all beauties. He *may* pick two or three for further testing. Possibly one will survive.

Jesse Wills had an entire bed of pink seedlings, in which just two were marked "Keep." The rest, presumably, will be labeled "A.C."—that's what one St. Louis grower labels them. It means "Ash Can."

So much for that. Now, just *what* iris looked good?

Pretty Quadroon looked simply beautiful. I think I want that iris. I'm going to watch for it! Its pod-sister, Voodoo, didn't look so good. Mirror Lake was exhibiting its last blossom, and if that is a sample of the others, then it's a beautiful and desirable iris. Geddes Douglas has just named his 706-L "Syllabub." It's the smoothest little bunch of pink foam you have ever saw—medium height, and everything in proportion. Color, form, texture, everything, compare favorable with "those pinks." Jesse Wills has a beautiful blend, his 65-47, which you should watch. It's a mixture of gold, brown, and red which is full of life, and well put together. Remind yourself to watch for it.

Watch also for Geddes Douglas's Pagan Gold and his Sarah Goodloe. There was only one bloom on Pagan Gold, so no fair judgment could be made. It's a large yellow with heavy substance and a metallic sheen on the falls. Sarah Goodloe is a beautiful red, which should challenge the best in that class.

Previously I had seen Leilani, and was not impressed. In Jesse Wills' garden it looked good. Looks much better as a clump than as a specimen plant.

Fantasy was well grown, and well displayed. Dreamcastle presented a puzzle. In one garden it looked like a perfect candidate for the ash can. In another it looked just like the catalogs say it should. I went back to both clumps to be sure I'd remembered correctly. I'm going to look at it another season before I decide whether or not to buy.

Desert Moon—Nice! Chantilly—other than the novelty of the crimped edge, of what value is it? Flora Zenor, Spindrift, Overture—beautiful, but left behind in the amazing progress of the pinks. Each year almost completely outmodes previous introductions. Perhaps it'll settle down for a while now. Cherie has certainly established a difficult standard to surpass.

Nashville seemed to have a corner on leaf spot, rot, and borers—never saw so many pests in such profusion! Did they assemble them purposely, to test the vigor of the iris?

To ramble on further like this would become confusing. I must come back to the one real thought which I brought back from Nashville, and the one on which I do not need to refer to notes to recall. It is this:

Look before you buy! Look two or three times!

Think, and compare. Compare with something you *know*. Don't say, "Oh, how beautiful!" and reach for your checkbook. Instead, say, "Yes, it *is beautiful*, but now let's study a bit. How will it look after a wind-driven rain gives it a going over? And after a hot sun stews it for a while? Will it melt down into a glob of goo, or will it shake it off and come up smiling? Will it be a better and more satisfactory iris than one I now have? If not, do I still want to own it, at *that* price, just for the newness and novelty of it?"

Each time you gasp at the beauty of something "new," stop and ask yourself those questions. You'll save money, *and* some disappointments!

Grand Finale

E. GREIG LAPHAM, (IND.)

Happily I did get to Nashville for the early raising of the curtain and I found the stars for the most part nicely gowned, although Cherie had gone completely strip tease, and the chorus was entirely adequate.

I found Wills' 65-47 a very lovely bright rainbow tinted copper blend that came so near to having everything, I do not see any need of hybridizers working further along those lines. Star Shine I liked very much on a cloudy afternoon when the touch of blue at the haft showed up nicely. Every ten minutes or so I went back to see a dark red seedling, very smooth and nearly a self, 186-48. I told everybody it was very good, and they seemed to believe me. Walter Welch took several pictures of it for me, so I could prove to him how much better—or worse—my own 1948 seedlings are. This one will still be good when it is available four or five years from now. Also, I found Apex a nice dark red, and Orelia a good bright self, if one does not object to reticulation in such a shade, which I do not. And may I express my admiration for Good News and Voodoo before I make reference to Pretty Quadroon. Everybody apparently fell for her charm but me. I'll admit she has shape galore, above and below and so I'll probably conclude to join the crowd in Hm'ing her; but I do not like her complexion, not one bit!

Happily I stuck around for the final curtain Tuesday afternoon as it was rung down in Geddes' garden—and those who went before the end of the show were entirely out of luck. Amandine and all the rest of the cast that had sparkled earlier were for the most part still a part of the show; but something was added along with a final chorus of simply stunning Louisiana hybrids. There was a lovely blend, 759-A, smoother and lighter than Miobelle, large and with a fine stalk.

But perhaps I better put in right here that the Louisiana chorus included a number of regular Ziegfeld beauties—Bittersweet (Mathews), a very lovely light blue self, just the shade for a color special Buff Cochin bantam pullet at the Garden show; Mrs.

Trichel's Caddo, which I could only describe as a fuchsia-brick, or vice versa, with a yellow signal blotch, very showy; Douglas' 48-1 which I'll put down as fuchsia-purple, and his 48-2 on the pinkish order. Then there were reds and reds and reds in bewildering array to make me think of going into Louisiana iris, where they seem to do things naturally when it comes to red.

As the curtain fell, Geddes had three stars on the stage: Amoena 827-A, which had 'em all going—pure white standards, falls with a complete and even edging of purest white, about 1/8 inch wide, good size, form and substance and a pretty good, tall stalk. But at the last it was a great big terrific Amoena, 635-D, that had made a last minute entrance to steal the show—a very large affair that seems to have everything, shape and substance, stalk and vigorous growth. The standards are white, the falls have a reddish violet tinge to the deep blue and with but a hairline of white edging, beautifully ruffled and flared to perfection. The crests are heavily striped with deep blue and with gold edging at the split. But just the same, with all this prima donna grandeur, as the curtain dropped my gaze was raptly fixed on the ingenue, Syllabub—a vision of real loveliness in soft flesh pink—an absolute self, without a sign of reticulation and with a heavy, truly pink beard. It does not fade in the hot sun, not one bit; it has closed standards, absolutely, and falls that flare beautifully. It is of good size, and it has substance. The stalk is marvelous with four or five branches—long branches—starting close to the ground. I counted eleven buds on the main stalk of bloom. I do hope my admiration for this lovely iris will not find me as far off the beam as my failure to fall for Pretty Quadroon.

KENNETH SMITH IS WISLEY TRIALS REPRESENTATIVE

As a forward step in the movement to place American irises in the Wisley trial grounds in England, President Franklin Cook has appointed Kenneth Smith, Staten Island, N. Y., as American Representative for the Wisley Trials. Tentative plans are for American breeders of recent Award of Merit varieties to furnish rhizomes to Mr. Smith, who will arrange for necessary inspections and convey the plants to England when he sails in October.

Post-Season Meditations

JESSE WILLS, (TENN.)

These may be considered as leaves from a diary that never was written, or remembrances in the style of an essayist of one hundred years ago, or, if you prefer, a series of disconnected notes such as a modern columnist might produce. My mind is full of a mixture of scattered memories and impressions. How else can I reduce them to writing when I do not want to elaborate a whole series of separate articles on various subjects or write a large number of letters to the editor of the BULLETIN. He can blue pencil this as much as he pleases, cut it, or suppress it altogether. (We wouldn't think of changing a word.—Ed.)

On Organizing an Annual Meeting

As the Society gets larger and larger this is getting to be more and more of a problem, and a bigger and bigger job for the committee in charge. To begin with, the number of places where a meeting may be held is limited since the first requisite is one or more iris gardens where new named varieties and new seedlings can be seen. For the last ten or fifteen years there has been little or no business conducted at our Annual Meetings; they have been social get-togethers of the membership built around visits to iris gardens. It has been a good many years since a show was held in connection with an Annual Meeting. The outstanding iris gardens and the prominent hybridizers are not as a rule located in the larger cities where there are adequate hotel accommodations. Our Chicago meetings are really Evanston meetings. Even in the largest cities hotel accommodations for three to four hundred people mean planning far in advance.

In Nashville we had planned to take care of a maximum of 400 visitors, and that would have strained us. We literally could not get another hotel room promised anywhere. As it was, we were using five hotels plus tourist courts. It turned out that we only had a little over 300 people because we were forced to move the meeting up one day, because of the threat of a railroad strike, and because the season had proved early in other locations and people did not want to leave their own bloom. We shudder to think

what might have happened if 400 had really come. There can be no flexibility in planning a meeting of this size. We got the necessary rooms only by going to the hotels early in February, giving them an exact date, and getting their cooperation. When the season proved early it was impossible to change our dates more than one day as the hotels were filled with other conventions immediately before or immediately after ours.

In February, however, it is impossible to have any real idea of the best time for an iris meeting. You can only go on the average of past seasons. For years we have said the first and second weeks in May were the best times to see irises in Nashville. A good many years ago it was thought the peak usually came in the first week of May. Later on, experience indicated that it came in the second week, not from any change in the seasons, but because a higher proportion of the irises had later blooming dates. May 8th and 9th were the safest days we could pick, and as it turned out there were still plenty of irises for the visitors to see even though the peak had passed. Come to think of it, we have not had an average or normal season in a good many years now. In 1945 the season was very early. In 1946 it was also early, with the peak about April 25. In 1947 it was very late, as the first blooms did not open until the first of May. This year it was closer to normal, but the peak was May 1st instead of May 8th.

My memories of the actual meeting are a blur. During those two or three days I hardly saw an iris, and I saw and met so many people that I scarcely feel I had talked to any. My apologies and regrets are offered to all those whom I missed seeing entirely and to those with whom I exchanged only a few hurried words when my desire would have been to sit down and talk of many things.

On the Growth of the Society

It is fine that the American Iris Society is growing so fast. It needs to grow still more. For over ten years it stayed nearly stationary with a membership varying between 1,000 and 1,200. The years of the depression were probably responsible for holding the membership down, and except for those lean years the spurt in growth would probably have started sooner. Anyway, when the membership did start jumping in the latter years of the war it soon took us to a point where we had to change our methods of

operation. A society of 1,000 members could be run on an informal, amateur, part-time basis, with only one devoted and conscientious worker paid for her efforts. After the membership went up to 2,000 and beyond, however, it became impossible for the officers, the editor, and the committee chairmen to handle the consequent work in their spare time. A larger paid staff was necessary. To provide the money necessary for this, however, we have to build up our membership still further. We need to build it up to 5,000.

Personally, however, I do not think it would be wise or desirable to strive to push it much higher than that. By this I do not mean we should become a closed corporation at that point and only take in future members as vacancies occur. I merely mean that we should not seek to force it higher by membership contests and artificial stimulation. We want more members—yes, but we need more than merely members, more than additional individuals who will pay their dues for a year or so. What we need is more people who are sincerely interested in irises, who will become real iris fans, and make some phase of iris culture or work their hobby. We need successors to the many fine men and women who built our Society during its early years and subsequently, incidentally enjoying themselves and creating many enduring friendships as they built. People like Mrs. Peckham, Mrs. Hires, Mrs. Pattison, Mrs. Waters, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Lothrop, Mr. Wister, Bob Sturtevant, Prof. Mitchell, Dr. Everett, Charlie Gersdorff, to name only a few. This list was not meant to be complete or exhaustive. These are only examples who have served the Society in many varied ways; some by hybridizing, some by doing the hard work of the Society, some by creating beautiful gardens, both commercial and private, which became centers of iris interest, and some by taking over some special task that needed to be done, such as preparing Check Lists or serving as Registrar. May we find worthy successors for these among our 4,000 present members.

On the Length of the Iris Season

Today, May 27, there are still a few scattered blooms in my garden on Tournament, Arab Chief, Extravaganza, Gypsy Rose, and a few scattered seedlings. The first bloom opened on At Dawning on April 17, so there will be at least six weeks between first bloom and the very last. The season rushed very fast to its

peak two weeks after the first bloom, but it has been unusually prolonged since then by rather cool dry weather instead of the hot dry weather of late April. In an average year in Nashville, however, we can count on about five weeks of bloom worth looking at: two weeks of excellent bloom; two fair weeks, one going and one coming; and perhaps one that is so-so. Usually the early bloomers, such as *At Dawning*, *Blue Delight*, and *Snow Flurry*, are gone before the late ones open, but *Extravaganza* opened this year before the last flowers on *Snow Flurry* had faded.

On the Strain and Hurry of an Iris Season

An iris season has many joys but there is nothing restful about it; that is, if one hybridizes. I am not sure that it would be too restful even if one didn't. I can understand why Kenneth Smith claims to lose five to ten pounds every season.

Gardens have been thought of as calm retreats from the strife and ambitions of the world, but this is not always true of iris gardens.

“How vainly men themselves amaze
to win the palm, the oak, the bays”

when these are represented by H.C.'s, H.M.'s; or A.M.'s. Even if ambition for awards is not present there are always other worries. Before the season you debate the question as to when the irises are apt to bloom, whether early or late. You are concerned over the possibility of late frosts and how the irises came through the winter, whether there is any spring rot, or how can you possibly get the garden cleaned up before blooming time.

As growth advances you go around feeling the fans to see which variety will bloom and which will not. That much talked of new one you bought last summer, and which you had counted on seeing is quite evidently not going to bloom no matter how much you feel it. At last the first blooms open and this first delicious taste merely whets the appetite for what is to come. You go to bed wondering what might open tomorrow and get up early so that you can get out in the garden when the flowers are at their freshest. As the days go by the scattering of color increases to a flood in which you can easily be overwhelmed. You mean to take pictures of this and that but the light is not right and you have something else to do, and put it off. Anyway the clump or the stalk is not at its best yet; there are only a few flowers open. This

procrastination is dangerous, however. A storm or a high wind may wreck the clump at any time and make a subsequent picture one that must be apologized for. It dawns on you that you have not crossed the early varieties much and you get busy with that. As the peak approaches visitors start coming to the garden in increasing numbers. Of course you want them and welcome them. You complain and are unhappy when you have beautiful bloom and good seedlings without any one to see them, but sometimes you complain secretly to yourself over the time visitors take up. There is so much to do—more than you can possibly get around to—crosses to make, pictures to take, new seedlings to pick out and number. Old seedlings must be evaluated and a decision reached as to whether or not to keep them another year. Names may have to be sought for some of the best seedlings. You would like to keep records on every cross and some sort of summary of the results, good or bad, for your future guidance, but time lacks. There are other gardens in your neighborhood and you want to visit them so that you may have visitors in return. You try to make notes, mental or actual, on the new named varieties from other people that you have not seen before, and, if you are exceptionally good at organizing your time, you may find the opportunity to do some ratings.

Gradually the season dies away. Even the tail end may be hectic, however. You find that some crosses you made earlier did not take and you frantically look for last blooms to try again. There are always a few very late things that you would like to cross. Only after the season is entirely over can you wholly relax. There will be a great deal of work to do later preparing for the next year, but there seems plenty of time to start this although this may be another delusion. Thinking of the beauty just gone and of the possibilities of the years to come, you can sit and dream while white clouds across the sky, the green depths of the trees overhead, snatches of bird song, and the occasional glint of other flowers, the white of lilies, the purple of a hardy sweetpea, the gold and bronze of *hemerocallis* combine "to weave their garlands of repose."

One of the most enjoyable ways a southern gardener can close the season is to go north and visit the gardens of his friends. Thus you can turn the clock back after all your bloom has faded and see another peak. There is no sense of responsibility this time, no crossing or other work to do unless one chooses and you can really

relax and enjoy the irises in that way that is seldom possible at home. I am sorry this pleasure could not have been mine this year.

On Numbering Seedlings

Yesterday evening, while walking down the seedling rows, more from force of habit than from any other reason since there was nothing to see but withered flower stalks and drying leaves, something shining and dark at my feet caught my eye. There were two fresh blooms on a stalk not more than twelve inches high, nicely formed flowers of medium size, a self of deep rich red-brown with a smooth haft touched with gold. I had caught this seedling at the moment when it was at its freshest and best. This afternoon it will look wilted and dull after two days of sun. I had evidently missed seeing a couple of previous buds or had seen them at the wrong time. My first thought was "here is another Bryce Canyon seedling," but no, the marker was right by it and said "Daybreak X 11-43." This last was a rather bright seedling of mine, somewhat similar in color to Bryce Canyon or Casa Morena, which lacked good branching, but which I used a good deal in breeding. The question in my mind was : "Should I number this?" It was very small and short, but the foliage was fairly tall and I remembered that the first time I saw Tournament in this same back lot it was only about twelve inches high and how it grows consistently to forty inches. I decided I did not want it thrown away and gave it a number, making it the 249th seedling I had numbered in 1948.

Admittedly this is far too many. These came from a good many thousand blooming seedlings, however, a very large 1948 crop, plus most of the 1947 and 1946 crops which had been blasted by late frosts in those years. I am very slow about naming irises, but I number them freely. I usually don't have particularly good growth on my first year seedlings and cannot always be sure which are the best. I therefore like to pull out the promising or interesting ones and grow them in separate rows where they will not be so crowded and where I can give them better treatment. I suppose I could stick a marker by them and leave them where they are, but markers have a habit of getting lost and they might fail to bloom next year and be discarded when the beds were finally cleaned off. Granting all this, however, I still number too many. Some are saved merely because of their parentage, or because some-

thing a little different or peculiar about them makes we think that they might be useful in breeding. If I crossed everything that I have saved with this in mind, however, I would need far more ground than I have already filled with irises.

Picking out the best seedlings from the many crosses one has made is one of the most important tests of the hybridizer's skill and knowledge. This is particularly true when there are quite a number of similar seedlings of good average quality. A shell pink, for instance, which might be outstanding if grown by itself against a green background or between two light blues, may be lost or overlooked if it is merely one of several hundred similar pinks in the seedling rows. The best flower may be on a short stalk the first year. It is easy to make mistakes either of over-rating or under-rating. Accordingly, the first year I give the better ones the benefit of the doubt and pull them out for another look even though this means extra work for me.

All through the season breeders face difficulties in selection. At the beginning we may be struck by a seedling but we reflect that it has been a long time since we have seen any irises and there are a good many more seedlings from the same cross to bloom. Therefore, we wait until the flower has nearly gone by and then in a panic number it lest we forget it. At midseason we are apt to be overwhelmed and bewildered by a surfeit of bloom. On the late side our enthusiasm has most likely waned and we are apt to be both weary and wary. Even if a flower appeals to us we wonder whether it is really any better than another of the same type which we numbered two weeks before. This is my reaction today with the little dark one I marked. Still I don't think I will take the number off. The beds from which it came are to be cleaned out this year and everything discarded except those I have numbered. I will probably throw away some good seedlings. Last year these beds were badly frosted and I saw bloom only on a few late flowers whose last buds escaped damage. This year there was no frost, but there has been a serious drouth. The early and midseason bloom in these beds was all good but the late bloom has been stunted and there were some promising late crosses in these rows. It does not matter, I cannot wait another year. I may be glad, however, that I saved two or three of the short ones like 249-48.

On Naming Irises

I have never had any particular difficulty finding names to give irises. My trouble has been in the other direction—I have had more names than I have had irises worthy of them. The front and back flysheets of my Check List are filled with possible names, written down at various times over a period of years. Every now and then one of these is taken by somebody else and I have to scratch it off. This is sometimes a disappointment, but it simply means that I have never found an outstanding seedling which seemed to me to suit the name. It is particularly unfortunate when an outstandingly good name is taken by an iris that proves to be very far from outstanding even though it is introduced. There is nothing to be done about this, however, and no one has ever suggested that the names of introduced irises should ever be released for use again. (Now this has happened; see Minutes of Directors' Meeting.—Ed.). It merely represents an honest mistake on someone's part, and I am not too upset about it because I remember my own mistakes among the comparatively few irises I have named.

I seem to prefer names that suggest indirectly the qualities of the flower rather than names that are directly descriptive, but I have no set rules against these. I do not believe, for instance, that all the good combinations of the word "gold" or "golden" have been taken. I have never named an iris directly for a person, but this also does not mean that I may not do so some day. This year four irises were under consideration for naming, but I ended up by not naming any one of the four. The first was one of the two best of a number of pretty seedlings from Blue Shimmer X Snow Crystal. Geddes Douglas and I made this same cross, and there was not an ugly seedling in the lot. This particular one was as heavily marked as Blue Shimmer, but darker, and very clear and clean. It is more flaring and seems to me to have more substance. It made a lovely clump until a high wind wrecked it. I was about to name it until I discovered that it was about to bloom itself to death and that there would be only four rhizomes left.

Next take the case of my 16-44, a red which came from a seedling of mine (Hermitage X Hernani) crossed with Ouray. I have observed this for five years. It is an excellent garden red and makes a lovely clump. It blooms regularly and freely every year, the stalks are straight, it opens fairly early, as few reds do, but lasts for a

long time as there are nine to eleven buds or even more on each stalk. The well branched stalks vary between thirty and thirty-six inches in height, but the thirty-six inch one is exceptional. The color is pleasing and bright, a sort of rich warm brown-red, with neither copper nor purple predominating. The haft is fairly clean, with only a few gold reticulations. The substance is good and the form is nice. The standards do not close tightly, but they do not gap open and never flop. In view of all this, why haven't I named it? The trouble is the flower is not very large, although it is not too small in proportion to the height of the stalk. It needs to be grown in a well established clump to be attractive. Anyone who paid \$10.00 or \$15.00 for it as a new introduction and bloomed one stalk of it as a first year plant would probably feel cheated. Then too when I have asked visiting judges about it they and I have become confused because they have compared it with two other red seedlings of mine which they sometimes prefer.

59-45 comes from the same cross and is larger and even smoother. To me, however, the form is not as good, the branching and number of buds is definitely not as good, and the color seems to me a trifle dull.

22-43 is a half sister. It is a large flower on a tall beautifully branched stalk, and is one of the most vigorous growing reds I have ever seen. In my mother's garden in well fertilized soil I have seen it growing about fifty inches high. It is a little lacking in substance, however. The standards tend to go down in hot or rainy weather, and there is a small patch of white veining at the haft that bothers me somewhat. If I could have obtained a seedling that combined the good qualities of all three of these reds it would have been named without question. In the meantime no one of them is named and I continue to grow all three. I still think, however, that 16-44 will be the last to be discarded because of its "garden value."

Two seedlings that pleased me a great deal this past spring were 19-46 and 65-47. The first is a large round bronze that came from my Hindu Queen and Tobacco Road. It is branched from the middle but has good balance and quite a number of buds. It compared favorably with all the other bronzes that bloomed in my garden. It was gone, however, by the time of the Annual Meeting except for one last flower that was not typical.

65-47 is a smooth flaring, flame colored blend, with smooth haft. good substance and nice, semi-flaring, slightly ruffled form. It has excellent branching. One parent was a seedling of mine which came from Prairie Sunset and Lancaster. This particular iris is good in every way except that it lacks substance. It will never be named, but it has proved to be a good parent. The other parent of 65-47 was a red which came from Chosen X Conestoga. This was only fair and has since been discarded, but it did have bright color and good branching. The new seedling somewhat resembles its grandparent, Prairie Sunset, in color but is deeper and has more red in it. I had planned to name both this one and the bronze. In fact I had a name tentatively picked out for the latter. I have pictures of both, vivid memories of both, and a number of seed pods from both. I let both of them get by, however, without measuring their exact height or the size of the flowers, and without counting the exact number of buds, checking their colors, or sniffing them to see what their fragrance, if any, resembled. Also, after the first excitement was over I reflected that after all I had only seen these seedlings in bloom once before. I saw one bloom on 19-46 year before last before the subsequent buds were frozen. It failed to bloom last year. I saw three late buds on 65-47 last year that somehow had escaped the freeze, but they were on a short stalk. I had named one iris a year ago that I had only seen twice and had come close to naming another. Both of these proved rather disappointing this year. I only have eight or ten roots each of these two. Even if they are good it will be several years before they can be introduced, therefore, I decided it would not hurt to wait another year before naming them.

On Bloom Before and After

Anyone who visits an iris garden for only two or three days, no matter how well the visit is timed, misses some bloom. Visitors at the Nashville iris meeting saw more than we expected there would be, but of course there were a good many irises blooming earlier that were either entirely gone or not at their best on May 7th and 8th. A few interesting late ones also opened after the meeting was over. I have been trying to remember some of the good ones that bloomed either too early or too late for many visitors to see, and these are some that stand out in my memory.

Blue Delight is one of the best of the very early blues and makes a wonderful clump. The color is pleasing, the form is flaring and ruffled, and the stalks are well branched. It is a dependable free bloomer if it does not get nipped by an early frost. Sylvia Murray always does well for me and I like it very much. It has a tailored flower which is very smooth and, while very light in color, it is still blue. I noticed and liked Distance this year more than I ever had before, liking it even better than I did when I saw it in Paul Cook's garden in 1945. I have wondered whether this was because it was in partial shade in my garden, but it was growing in the same place last year when I did not notice it particularly as a one year plant. Anyway, there was a "different" quality to its blueness which I could not define, a cool translucence like the depths of water, almost a suggestion of turquoise. Among other light blues, Kearsarge, of Dr. Graves', was nice. It is more lavender than Helen McGregor, but it grew tall, had good form, and was well branched. Helen McGregor unfortunately does not grow too well for me even on an established clump. It will not grow very tall, and the flowers fade almost to white in our southern sun.

Among Dr. Graves' whites Snow Carnival does better for me than either Franconia or Lady Boscawen. As usual, The Capitol was the most spectacular white in my garden, attracting the attention of every visitor who saw it. The one stalk of New Snow was lovely, but there should have been more from my big clump.

Among the medium blues, Pierre Menard was outstanding and very much worthwhile in Geddes Douglas' garden. I saw a nice clump of Danube Wave at Tom Williams' place and liked it. Mine did not bloom.

Among the deep blues and purples, Down East bloomed better for me than it ever had before, and I liked Purple Moor very much on a one year plant.

First year plants are unpredictable. If I had not known this from my own experience I would have been more disappointed than I was in a great many new things I had bought last year, and would have wondered why they had been introduced. Very often you simply can't judge a flower on its first year bloom. Sometimes, however, for no particular reason that you can discover, a variety will grow excellently the first year. Pretty Quadroon and

Argus Pheasant, that were so admired at the time of the meeting, are cases in point. Both are fine except that they don't have bright color that carries. Both show that they are children of Tobacco Road—Pretty Quadroon lighter in its brown tones and Argus Pheasant darker. Both are good of their kind. I believe Argus Pheasant has a little more life to its color, but on the other hand Pretty Quadroon I think has a broader, bigger flower.

Among others blooming the first year, California Rose did well and I consider it one of the most pleasing and promising pink blends, a class that is being neglected a little since the new red bearded pinks have arrived. It grew rather short, but I liked Lilac Lane the most of Mrs. Whiting's new introductions. On established clumps Auburn was outstanding among the blends and is in my opinion one of Dr. Kleinsorge's best, although unfortunately it does not seem to be a very vigorous grower. It illustrates how difficult it is to convey in words an adequate impression of an iris. I am not sure how many varieties there are that carry a bright blue flush at the base of the beard against a background of some shade of rose or red, but I know there are a lot. Auburn answers to this general description, yet there is something peculiarly vivid and different about it. I think the difference lies in the shade of red that predominates in the flower, but I do not know how to describe this. Salamonie looked very attractive this year. It is such a pale delicate pink blend, however, that I think it needs the shade it had in my garden. Juliet, on the other hand, is at its glowing best in sunlight. Flame copper or burnt orange are the words used inadequately to describe the color of this one, and it also has good form and substance.

To me the reds are about our weakest color class now and there are not many outstanding new ones. Orelia, from Mr. DeForest, ought to be classed as a red rather than a blend. It has bright vibrant color and grows and blooms well. I would like it even better if the haft were a little cleaner. Drum Major, from Geddes Douglas, is a good red which is in danger of being overlooked. It not only has bright color plus good form and substance, but is a vigorous grower and produces a tall, well branched stalk. Too many reds are short and crowded in effect.

Of Mr. Hall's flamingo pinks, both Cherie and Hit Parade did well. Cherie is generally considered the better of the two, but

with me Hit Parade is a more vigorous grower and has taller stalks. I thought both of them were a little paler than usual this year but the dry weather was perhaps responsible for this. Although it is orchid colored rather than true pink, Fantasy attracts more attention from visitors than either of the other two. As it grows for me it is one of Mr. Hall's best irises. It showed up particularly well because it was flanked on either side by Cahokia and Distance and the light blues set off its color wonderfully.

A number of yellows performed well for me, but of the newer ones I remember particularly Golden Epaulets and Admiration. The first is nearly a white and yellow bicolor. I say "nearly" because the yellow on the falls does not extend to the tip of the blade. Its color is bright and pleasing, however, the form and branching are good, and the substance is exceptionally heavy. Admiration was very late, opening after every one had gone. It is a medium to deep yellow self. It also has good substance and very good form, with semi-flaring falls that are unusually wide for a yellow.

On the Iris Borer

I have had my share and more of iris troubles. Very few people have had frost on open bloom for three successive years as I experienced in 1945, 1946, and 1947. The flowers do not grow too well in my soil without a good deal of pampering and feeding, but every pest and enemy of the iris seems to flourish. Every spring my seedling patch produces a crop of young rabbits; moles frolic around under the sod, and field mice follow after them eating the iris rhizomes as well as tulip bulbs. Cut worms here are particularly large and voracious. I have taken fungus leaf spot as a matter of course and have had bad attacks of bacterial leaf spot before I knew such a thing existed. I have been troubled off and on from the beginning with mustard seed fungus and have had one severe epidemic and a number of lesser attacks of bacterial soft rot.

Until now I have had one consolation, however. I comforted myself with the thought that at least I did not have the iris borer, which I had been told did not or could not exist in Nashville. I believed this and it was probably true until recently. It is no longer true, however, for the borer has infiltrated my garden in very considerable strength. I began noticing them the latter part

of the blooming season and a more careful investigation showed them to be all over the place. Last summer I found a few scattered instances of it, but it was hard then to accept the fact that it was really here. Tom Williams and Geddes Douglas report no signs of it as yet, but I have heard of two smaller gardens where it did considerable damage a year ago. Recently I checked my mother's garden where a good many irises are grown along with other flowers. Her place is about eight miles from mine, slightly closer to the Douglas and Williams gardens. A good part of her irises had had the foliage trimmed back by her gardener after blooming, but in one border, which had not been trimmed, I found two instances of borer.

I do not believe the borer has been in my garden very long, that is in any number. In all my years of digging and transplanting I have never as yet encountered a full grown borer in a rhizome. I did find some rather small ones, only about three-fourths of an inch long, in some roots I dug about three years ago, but because of their size I assumed that they were something else. Also, I remember on another occasion digging a root that looked as though a borer had been present. Since I have learned to recognize their work, however, I can remember seeing occasional fans in previous years which looked the same way. My guess is that there have been a few borers in my garden for several years and that they increased considerably last year, but escaped notice for the most part because the damage they did was confused with the damage done by frost and bacterial leaf spot.

How and when the borer got to Nashville are puzzling questions, the answers to which must be purely conjectural and not subject to proof. I looked back through the old BULLETINS for all articles I could find on the borer and the two best ones were pretty far back, one in BULLETIN 32, issued in July, 1929, and the other in BULLETIN 55, issued in February, 1935. The first of these carried a map showing the distribution of the borer. They were present in most of the northeastern states, but none were indicated south of Kentucky. Not only Tennessee, but also Virginia and North Carolina were shown as free of them. I know, however, they have been in both these states for some time, longer in Virginia than in Carolina. This 1929 article stated the borer was as far west as Wisconsin and Iowa. This must have referred to the parts of

these states adjacent to Illinois as I understand people in the western part of Iowa do not have borer. In the intervening years it has been gradually working south but has not gone much farther west.

This brings up an interesting question. According to the articles I read the moth responsible for the borer, *Macronoctua Onusta*, is a native American species and was first reported or identified in the 1870's in the Chicago region, the host plant being given as "German Lilies," which last evidently refers to iris. Unless it has changed, however, it must at one time have lived exclusively on the native American irises, in which case it seems its distribution would have been different. Passing over this question, however, it is interesting to speculate exactly how the borer has been spreading south and west. The moth is a weak flyer and it doesn't have landing fields at regular and convenient intervals in the form of an even distribution of iris plants. There are many wide areas in which there are no irises growing at all so we can hardly imagine it as spreading gradually from farm yard to farm yard until it reaches the nearest city with a good many iris gardens and there multiplying until it again starts a slow migration. The eggs and the moth itself are not apt to have been spread by wind or by birds. The most obvious answer is that it reached Nashville and other new points by being shipped in either in the form of eggs or more probably in the form of grown or partly grown borers in iris plants coming from areas already infested. No doubt this has happened in Nashville and in other places a good many times without the borer being able to survive. Finally, however, some did survive and adjusted themselves to the different climatic conditions. Once a new center of propagation is established, perhaps after skipping over a good deal of intervening territory, a slow diffusion will take place into adjoining areas. The main trouble with this theory is that no wide jumps have been reported such as from the East to the Pacific Coast. The spread has been into adjoining states, from Ohio to Kentucky into Tennessee, and from Maryland into Virginia and North Carolina. We do not seem to have much data, however, on the distribution of the borer or when it first appeared in fringe localities.

Clarence Connell tells me that he and Mr. E. B. Williamson often discussed the fact that Nashville did not have the borer, and Mr.

Williamson thought there might be some natural enemy here that kept it in check. I myself have thought that there might be something about our climate which did not suit the borer's life cycle, that either our late hard freezes following early warm spells caught the young borers as they hatched, or our hot dry summers interfered with the development of the moths in late summer or early fall. One of the articles I read mentioned that moths were often found to be crippled by drouths. If there has been some unfavorable climatic factor, however, the borers in my garden seem finally to have adjusted themselves to it. I have learned a good deal about one phase of the borer's activities during the past month between May 10 and June 10. I found out pretty soon that I could not rely on merely squeezing or pinching the fan in an effort to kill the borer because I was never sure of the right spot to pinch. If the borer is still very small and protected by the leaves I believe it would take pretty severe pinching to kill it even in the right spot. Therefore, I have been going around with a sharp knife cutting off the fan below where I thought the borer was working and cutting deeper again if there were still evidences of activities lower down. Out of curiosity I have looked for the borer in a great many fans I have cut off, and usually I have found one but seldom more than one (in one instance I found several very small ones high up and a larger one lower down that evidently had come from an earlier hatching). Sometimes I have failed to find a borer after a most careful search and dissection of the leaves, but there has always been "frass" and other evidence that one has been recently present. I have found them of varying size, from one-eighth of an inch to three-fourths of an inch long, showing of course that they have not all hatched out at the same time. I have been interested in a comment I found from Mr. Marion Shull which indicated he thought that in the vicinity of Washington there might be an emergence of moths in the spring as well as in the fall. If this should prove to be true in the south it will mean that we will have to face the possibility of fresh infestation well up into the summer.

I have become fairly good at recognizing the presence of the borer. In some cases it is very obvious with the central leaf or leaves of the fan jagged at the edges and stained brown and yellow. In other instances the evidence of damage is so slight as to

almost escape detection, a few small serrations on the edge of the leaf with perhaps a few pin pricks in it nearby. I was slow to recognize another sign at first. There were some fans that seemed apparently healthy except that the new center leaf, just showing as it emerged, would be yellow or brown. Investigation by pulling the leaves apart would disclose that the new leaf had not merely been damaged but had been actually killed by borer attack. At first I looked for borers only on the side fans, but I discovered they could be present also in a spent flower stalk which had not been cut off. This could give them an easy means of entering the rhizome, and they were not always easy to detect here.

The amount of visible damage is not always commensurate with the size of the borer. I sometimes found a rather small borer in a fan that showed a great deal of damage or a large one in a fan that showed little. The borer feeding on the leaf seems to poison a plant as well as doing mechanical damage. A certain amount of dead tissue results and also a copious discharge of fluid or sap from the plant, but different plants seem to vary in their susceptibility to this borer poison. It has not always been easy for me to tell where in the leaf to find the borer. I have found rather small ones low in the fan and big ones higher up. Apparently a borer sometimes starts down close to the rhizome and then works or is carried higher up before he returns to the root for his final gorge. In a few instances I found fairly large borers, three-fourths of an inch long, very near the rhizome or already in it when the foliage showed little or no damage. My guess is that these had migrated from another plant. I found one which had done a "Roy Reigels" by going the wrong way and entering a seed pod. I noticed this seed pod looking peculiar and when I touched it it broke off. I opened it and found a borer filling one-third of its length. This was not the larva of the Verbena Bud Moth, with which I am familiar.

I confess to feeling a little discouraged over discovering borer on the top of all my other troubles. Not being accustomed to it, I probably exaggerate the damage it may cause. What do I plan to do about it? First I plan to cut down considerably the number of irises I grow, and then I will probably have to change some of my methods of displaying them. My way of planting irises in clumps in front of the shrubbery suits the borer too well so the

front yard plantings will have to be cut down. In spots, however, the shade has been getting too heavy for good bloom anyway. I almost regret now that I broke up my back lot with hedges and small trees a few years ago in an effort to ward off frosts and provide wind breaks, since from the standpoint of avoiding the borer it would have been better to have left the field wide open.

I have been growing too many irises anyway. This has been partly because of freezes in successive years which made me carry over seedlings I would have otherwise discarded. Then I kept more named varieties than I really wanted because the Annual Meeting was coming to Nashville. The help I have had with all this has been none too efficient or plentiful, and in the past few years I have not always practiced the clean cultivation that I carried out before the war. If the irises are going to have to be cleaned up both in the fall and in the spring to get rid of borer eggs, and if I am going to have to spray them at regular intervals during the spring months, I cannot possibly grow so many. All the seedlings except those I have numbered and except those of the 1948 crop that did not bloom are being thrown away. A great many named varieties are being discarded. In other instances I am dividing thick clumps and keeping only a few roots of each variety. My beds will be far less crowded next spring.

I am by no means giving up irises entirely, however. Sometimes I have been tempted in that direction when frosts have wrecked the seedlings for the year or rot has wiped out entire beds. I have listened to Geddes Douglas extolling the virtues of *hemerocallis* which nothing seems to damage or bother, but I still love the irises the best and have not found room or time for both irises and *hemerocallis*. I also have a sneaking feeling that if I did take up *hemerocallis* by the time I bloomed my second crop of seedlings some pest, of which Mrs. Nesmith and Dr. Stout have never heard, would be afflicting them.

THAT WAS NO LADY

Page 43, line 13, of the January BULLETIN (No. 108) carries a reference to some of my seedlings, with the parentage given as Pink Lady X Show

Girl. It should read "Show Girl X Pink Lace." It is *Lace*, not *Lady*, and Show Girl was the seed parent.

—Elias Nelson, Yakima, Wash.

Iris Ramblings In 1948

RICHARD GOODMAN, (ILL.)

We—Mrs. Goodman and I—were just too early this year to see Mr. Milliken's iris gardens at their height in Arcadia, California. They were about ten days late on April 6, the day we visited them; but in spite of that, there were quite a few blooms.

The display garden of several acres is beautifully landscaped with flowering shrubs and trees such as the various colored flowering peaches, almonds, acacias, etc. Southern California certainly does grow iris superbly. Easterners would not know Sheriffa out here, a very deep plum colored blue with a lovely sheen on it. Baltis a very fine blue-black purple with good branching. Blue River is one of the best and truest of blues; Mr. Milliken said this is growing very well in Mrs. Whiting's garden in Mapleton, Iowa. If it will grow as well there as it does here, we want it in the East. Tournament Queen, one of his introductions in 1947, is a very large flower with deep rose pink falls and lighter standards, well branched and a striking flower; his 3245-2 was in bloom and is a fine cream white.

Mr. Milliken took me to his 40-acre field a quarter of a mile away; quite a few iris were in bloom and just enough to make me realize what a magnificent sight it would be in a week's time. It has a back drop curtain of deep blue mountains towering to the sky, 6,000 to 8,000 feet high. Unfortunately I had to leave that day, so could not see it at its best. Sometime though I am going back to spend a week in that vicinity so I can visit it every day.

Cross-Country to Nashville

Our next iris visit was the Nashville show, where we met many old friends and enjoyed the real Southern hospitality. Mr. Clarence Connell's lovely home in the extensive woods at Dauntless Hill, was open to us on the first morning, including his beautiful house which contained many Chinese art treasures. After we had viewed his iris, a delicious barbecue lunch was served to the many hundred visitors and then we left for Mr. Wills' garden. Here was a wealth of new iris and even though the season was partly over, most of them were in fine condition, including such things

as Vatican Purple, Mr. Wills' 63-42 (Prairie Sunset X Lancaster), a dusky rose self with fine trojana branching, and his Tournament, not unlike Mr. Milliken's Tournament Queen. Query: What connection is there between them?

Mrs. Whiting's Three Oaks is a very effective garden iris; the flowers bunch, but its exceptional color value so far outweighs such a fault that one does even think of it. Mr. Geddes Douglas's Amandine was growing well here, and it is a lovely cream yellow, giving a hint as to what prize was awaiting it later. Gypsy struck me as too difficult a color in a garden; many of the variegatas are somewhat brassy. Dr. Kleinsorge has produced an infinite number of beautiful iris such as the incomparable Grand Canyon, when grown well and in the right location, Bryce Canyon, Oregon Trail, Auburn, and many, many others. Mr. Kenneth Smith's Blue Valley looked very blue with well shaped flowers having wide hafts. Two plicatas were growing fairly well—Mr. Hall's Tip Top and Mr. Orville Fay's Fire Dance, but somehow the South does not seem to produce brilliance in plicatas. Even Mr. Hall's Firecracker did not have its usual sparkle and it was quite short. Mr. Lapham's Lights On was a very red one. Salamonie by Paul Cook is a nice light peach with good branching; this is one to watch. Mr. Tompkins, of Sioux City, had several good ones growing here, including Apex, a very good red, almost a self. It might be described as a larger Piute, and anyone who has grown the latter knows that it is just about as pure a red as we have. Mr. Maxwell's The Capitol was very noteworthy—a good clean white with yellow haft and four good branches: watch this if you need a good white.

Saturday morning Mr. Tom Williams' grounds were opened to us. The landscaping of these very extensive gardens has been beautifully done. There were several hundred iris in formal beds. Danube Wave was a noteworthy dark blue, well branched. Also worthy of mention were Blue Rhythm, Vatican Purple and Glad Tidings, the last a bright gold—another example of an iris with flowers that bunch but are still extremely effective in the garden. Everyone near me at the time admired it, as it is such a lovely splash of color. Some beautiful bright olive green Dutch iris added great interest to Mr. Williams' rose garden recently laid out. To many this seems to dispose of the argument that a

green bearded iris would not be beautiful. Frankly I am waiting for one.

Further down the road we visited Mr. Geddes Douglas's garden, with iris growing on terraces, each one several feet above the other, making a very effective way of displaying the many fine varieties. His Amandine is a fine light cream yellow, well branched and with well formed flowers with wide hafts. This proved the overwhelming favorite of the show and was awarded the President's Cup. Other interesting specimens were Gypsy Baron, a deep blue striped-type purple plicata, and Blue Refrain, a very fine light blue-lavender self with extra good branching. Sarah Goodloe, a dark red self of the Red Douglas type had well formed flowers. Theme Song is a ruffled white. Dreamcastle is a deep orchid pink, with very clear pure color; it would probably be better branched if taller. Lothario was called by some a taller Louise Blake. Dr. Grant's Polonaise is a bright yellow with white flush in the falls. Oriental Bazaar appeared to be a different one—lavender center with tan edging in the falls.

On the Banks of the Wabash

Sunday morning we left early and drove about 250 miles north to the well known Edenwald Gardens just north of Vincennes, Indiana, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Buss. Mr. Buss is a mining engineer by profession and is very active in it and also in his extensive iris acreage and business. I can see that it is taking a great deal of time to take care of their many customers. While we were there literally dozens of cars drove up into the lot near the gardens, and it required the services of an attendant to supervise their parking.

After you have seen the iris and the way they grow you are not surprised at the number of visitors, because under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Buss they do grow sturdily. It was a hot day—May 9—with the thermometer standing above 80 and a hot wind blowing, yet the stalks were standing up and the flowers were not wilting. Practically all varieties were in bloom and had been for several days, as there were many flowers on the stalks, so the height of the season is only a few days after the peak at Nashville. Mrs. Buss said that the farmers around there say that Edenwald is on "sweet clay" and that is why the iris plants are so sturdy. If that's the case I should like a carload of it in my garden.

Near the entrance of the display garden was a clump of Mrs. Whiting's Rocket, with brilliant yellow standards and golden tan falls—a lovely splash of color to lead us on. Schreiner's Winter Carnival was a large flaring white growing well. Bertha Gersdorff will appeal to all those who like them different; it might be described as a rose colored Moonlit Sea, with the latter's full perfume. Dr. Kleinsorge's Bataan was a deep bronzy red and his Auburn was very fine, somewhat like a lighter Grand Canyon. Vice Regal a new one to me, is practically a deep red self with good form and branching and quite floriferous; it is an outstanding red of a very pleasing tone and it grows wonderfully here. Amber Gem, a Californian, was observed on trial. Garden Flame looked good as did also the fine plicata, Gypsy Baron. Mr. Hall's Firecracker and Royal Scot were very bright and had good height, showing the good branching they have when tall. Mr. Fay's Katherine Fay was growing in the manner that makes it an outstanding white in the Middle West. I have mentioned only a few of the many new iris grown at Edenwald.

While we were in these gardens Mr. and Mrs. David Hall, of Wilmette, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Claar, of Northfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Everett E. Lilly, of Decatur—all in Illinois—arrived, and together we inspected Mr. Buss's many thousand seedlings. Of these he had selected about twenty. One was an outstanding plicata with standards a deep blue-purple and falls having a velvety border of the same color, the center being a pure white; we all agreed that this was a real advancement in color and a very fine iris. Another one had very bright gold standards and bronzy falls; to me it was good as it was, but others thought it needed crossing with a Gypsy seedling in the same batch.

We also visited a field of many acres growing numerous varieties in long rows, all exceptionally sturdy with strong stalks and good foliage. Yes, definitely the Busses do grow iris beautifully. So we left our friends and proceeded north.

Mr. Ralph Schroeder's garden at Warrensburg, Illinois, is only about 50 miles north of Vincennes as far as latitude is concerned, and we thought we should see some bloom there. On arrival the next day however, we saw that we were mistaken. The garden showed great promise with a wealth of bloomstalks, but flowers were to come about a week later.

The Babson Garden—An Iris Education

The next garden we visited was that of Mrs. Fred Babson (managed by Mr. Ralph Comstock), about two miles out of St. Charles, Illinois. Here is a wealth of iris, between five and six hundred varieties, including many of the best of the old and new. This is a very educational garden for iris lovers as well as judges, as one can check the varieties in well grown clumps, one against the other. Here are not just show stalks, specially grown to appear at their best. In many cases the improvement in later varieties is not very evident. Iris grown in clumps show so many variables in branching, tone and form of flower on different stalks that an honest judge can only give a general average as to quality on many points. Mr. Kenneth Smith suggested judging clumps only in his article about the 1946 Symposium; there was definite merit in this idea.

For instance, in this garden there are clumps of Shining Waters, Great Lakes, Annabel, Blue Zenith, Blue Rhythm, Azure Skies, Chivalry and Sylvia Murray among the blues, and General MacArthur, Snow Velvet, White Goddess, Cathedral Dome, Matterhorn, Paratrooper, Sharkskin, Stella Polaris and Katherine Fay among the whites. Also there are several English varieties sent over by Mr. Randall, such as Windermere, Blue Ensign and Eternal City. Equally numerous varieties of reds, yellows, dark blues, etc. are on display which can be compared one against the other. It is always a great pleasure to visit this garden and in particular the very extensive acreage of woods devoted to the cultivation of wild flowers of all kinds, all beautifully landscaped.

Mr. Gerald Donahue's garden in Oak Park, Illinois, is not large, but it is amazing how many fine varieties he grows, all very close together and grown well. Here you see White Butterfly, White City, Sharkskin, Snow Velvet, Firecracker, Royal Scot, Katherine Fay, Chivalry, Remembrance, Blue Shimmer, and many other of the very latest and best varieties. Then if you go there again in the fall, it will appear that there are no iris in the garden and that their place has been taken by a wealth of new chrysanthemums. But when spring comes again, the iris appear and the Mums have vanished. *Mirabile dictu*—first you see it and then you don't!

Chicago Area

To complete the travelogue I can't fail to mention the Chicago North Side gardens of Mr. David Hall, Mr. Orville Fay, Dr. Frank-

lin Cook and the Mission Gardens at Techny, presided over by the genial Brother Charles, all of whom grow many of the latest varieties and furthermore have produced many of the newest and best kinds. Here also you see their latest seedlings. Mr. Hall's 1948 introduction, Sky Ranger, is a fine one, a light blue that does range the skies. My notes show that in June, 1946, when it was known as 45-05 I measured it as 56 inches tall with first branch at 35 inches. It has many well spaced branches and very graceful flowers with a strong erect stalk. From its appearance in the garden this year, it has not receded from that pitch of excellence. Rotary is a fine iris with black-red falls and smoky tan standards; it still looks good to me. However I should like someone to produce a black-red self. I want one.

Mr. Fay's 46-40 was as fine as last year and from the size of its clump it must be getting ready for introduction. It is a beautiful light blue and flowers are well spaced. Here also I saw Miss Eva Faught's Cahokia and Pierre Menard, introduced this year by Mr. Ralph Schroeder, of Warrensburg. Pierre Menard is a clear medium blue, practically a self, with very large well shaped flowers of heavy substance; three flowers were open and equally spaced. They grow close to the stem, but the stem comes between the falls so they are not twisted by contact. This gives an unusual effect that is most attractive. Cahokia has similar form but is a light blue. Opinion will differ as to which is the better and judgment as to this will depend on one's preference for light or medium blue. Many will want both in their gardens. Mr. Fay's 47-10 (Black Valor X Gulf Stream), 47-32 and 48-39 from color point of view are all good dark blue-purples with very little trace of red in them. I always did believe that Black Valor would give seedlings approaching dark blue better than any other. Black Valor though has a lot of bad habits that need breeding out. Other seedlings similar to Fire Dance show additional branches that are hard to obtain in dark plicatas.

Brother Charles, at Techny, had a batch of very well grown light, medium and dark blue seedlings, some of which had excellent color and very heavy substance that stood up under hot sun. Also some Los Angeles X Tip Top seedlings, all of which seem to be of the Los Angeles and San Francisco type. This is also a great peony garden; in particular he had a peony seedling of a very pure and brilliant Rose Lake red.

There are of course several other iris gardens that I visited frequently in my home town of Riverside, Illinois, where there are some beautifully grown iris; these include the garden of Mr. Spence Fuller, who also has a fine collection of French lilacs and hemerocallis, and Mrs. Fred Babson's garden. Also there is Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Fischer's iris garden, which they are moving from Lombard, Illinois, to their new country home out of Hinsdale. He, of course, is an old iris hybridizer of over 20 years experience and has several thousand seedlings this year, some of which were quite promising—especially some of his light blues. With all this search for a good light blue, we should get a pure light blue someday.

Another ardent iris hybridizer is Mrs. Mildred Harrell, of Aurora, Illinois, with many interesting seedlings. She is breeding for different ones; the day I was there she had made over two hundred crosses and she doubled that by the end of the season. Something interesting will come from her crosses someday. A lot of fine bitones and bicolors still remain to be created.

And thus iris time has ended and we eagerly await another year.

EVANSIA IRISES—CONTINUED

Regarding the note on Darjeeling in BULLETIN 109, I have grown Nada, Darjeeling, Uwodu, Fairyland, japonica, confusa, wattii, tectorum and many others indoors. All of these do better indoors than do the Eupogons and Pogons. I grew them in 10-inch clay pots, in which they developed sizable clumps and bloomed well—Nada in particular—although Darjeeling threw taller stalks with bigger blossoms but not as many of them. Over a six-week period I counted 165 flowers on six stalks of Nada.

I grew them all in a potting soil of garden loam with about 20% of humus added. They were in a north-east window of a cool room, for they seem to prefer temperatures of 45 to 55 degrees. Warm dry air makes

them vegetate rather than bloom. During the summer I plunged them outdoors in high, semi-shade.

I no longer have any of these, although I still have several Dietes that I grow similarly but in a south window where they thrive. In attempting to carry the Evansias over winter in a semi-dormant condition so they would bloom after resuming growth outside, I partially dried them off and put them in a cool, dark basement. Although they didn't die during the winter, they never resumed growth and slowly died.

Incidentally, *I. wattii* does not enter into these hybrids—it is *I. confusa*, for *I. wattii* is virtually unknown here. My single specimen died a month ago and will be hard to replace.

—Robert E. Allen, White Plains, N.Y.

Region 18 Puts on- - -

A SPRING IRIS FESTIVAL

DAVID R. KINISH, O. S. B. (KANS.)

In spite of the fact that the dates, May 22 to 24, were just a week too late for the peak of bloom in the St. Joseph-Kansas City area, our first Spring Iris Festival was a grand success, and the 150 or more people who took part in it felt that it should become a tradition.

The Festival opened with a regional Iris Show, held in the large meeting rooms of the First Methodist Church in St. Joseph, Mo. Because the bloom was gone in many of the smaller gardens, there were only about 25 exhibitors—not quite as many as the show committee had hoped for, but there was a representative exhibition of many fine irises, both old and new, and there were few classes for the tall bearded that had vacant spots. It was significant that the Schirmer cup for the best stalk in the show was won by Dr. H. W. Schirmer, not for a new variety, but for a beautiful specimen of *Angelus* with six perfect open blooms.

A noteworthy feature of the show was a non-competitive exhibition of the newest varieties from the two Schirmer gardens.

We noted at the show and at the dinner which followed that evening that many of our visitors had travelled hundreds of miles. The largest single group was one from Omaha. They came in a chartered bus and in one or two cars to the number of about forty. Others who came long distances were the Salleys from Liberal, Kans., Prof. and Mrs. Banyard from Hutchinson, Kans., Ed Mattingly and John Ohl from Wichita, Mr. and Mrs. Gaulter from Chanute, Kans., Mrs. Bierman and Mrs. Freudenburg from Battle Creek, Nebr., Dr. and Mrs. Svoboda with their two boys from Beatrice, Nebr., Chet Tompkins and E. A. Emery from Sioux City, and many, many others who helped make the Festival a really regional affair.

The St. Joseph gardens of Mrs. Ella W. Callis, Dr. H. W. Schirmer, and Carl Schirmer were filled with visitors the day of the show. Of principal interest in the Schirmer gardens were the many fine seedlings still putting on a good display. In Dr. Schirmer's garden there was a nice looking brown blend with very

broad, smooth hafts (No. 4A) and his 20A, a light blue self of flaring form and excellent branching. In Carl's garden we saw a row of fine blends which apparently had a Prairie Sunset background and there was a honey of a medium blue on which we could not get the number because Carl had been kidnapped by that bus load of charming ladies from Omaha. But we marked the location of that blue in our notes and we hereby issue a warning that he had better post a watchman in its vicinity.

There was so much going on the day of the show—so many interesting people to meet for the first time and so many others with whom to renew acquaintances that I missed learning who was responsible for the fine banquet we were served that evening. The Regional Vice-President, Carl Schirmer, presided and he introduced some of the visiting luminaries of the Region, including Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grinter, Mrs. Fern Irving, Mrs. H. W. Schirmer, who was chairman of the steering committee for the show, C. Allen Harper, Bernard Ulrich, and several others whose names do not occur to me at the moment. Among these last is this scribe who has come to the conclusion that Carl's "introductions" have a sinister purpose: he describes us as he would like us to be and then expects us to live up to the descriptions.

Regional Tour

May 23 was the day given over to a tour of the gardens in Atchison, the two Kansas Cities, and Independence, Mo. Iris fans are the craziest people in the world during the blooming season. The first stop of the tour was in my gardens and the crowd came in to rouse me from my slumbers at the ungodly hour of 7:30 A.M.! Chet Tompkins and E. A. Emery were wandering around the garden even before that hour and it was suggested by some that they spent the night in the iris beds. My gardens come into bloom usually a week later than most of the others in this locality because the snow lies on the protected hillsides for days after it has all melted away in less sheltered spots. Hence, there was still a good showing of bloom on most of the varieties, while some of the later blooming sorts, like Extravaganza, were still in tight bud. My seedling beds were blooming late too, probably because the plants were set out rather late last summer.

Susitna Sunset, introduced by the National Iris Gardens for Wilson last year, came in for a good deal of favorable comment.

It is smoother than Tobacco Road, with a larger, better formed bloom. Carlsbad Caverns, also from National Iris Gardens had its share of Oh's and Ah's. It has large blooms done in refreshing tones of lemon, gold, and creamy white.

The next stop, in the Ulrich garden, was something of a revelation to the visitors in the way of what can be done by a serious collector with limited space. Rose Top had opened its first bloom that morning and it was really magnificent, as were Ola Kala, Prairie Sunset and others. Other stops in Atchison were made at the gardens of Miss Ethel Klopff, the Misses Flora and Nelda Akins and Mrs. and Mrs. Forest Hughes. There were thirteen cars in the caravan which moved on to Kansas City, Mo., where we assembled at the Liberty Memorial grounds to make the rest of the tour in two chartered city busses.

The first stop for the fifty or more fans was at the Walter Timmerman garden where we saw some interesting seedlings, including a nice plicata somewhat similar to John Ohl's introduction of last year, Late Sunset. In C. H. Lewis's garden we saw his late blooming seedling from Ormohr X Red Valor, an opulent, broad petalled, opalescent lavender which really looked good—the best Ormohr seedling I have seen. Dr. Lynval Davidson's garden was notable for its fine landscaping which fitted admirably with the architecture of his beautiful home, and which included a tasteful planting of shrubs, irises, peonies, wild flowers, rock garden and pool.

The long drive from St. Joseph and Atchison to Kansas City, and the morning's exploration of gardens found us hungry enough to do ample justice to a much talked about dinner at West Avery Inn, a private home which has been converted into a really fine eating place, where the policy seems to be that no customer shall go away hungry—and was that fried chicken good!

These Kansas City gardens are miles part and we were happy that C. Allen Harper not only planned the tour so well, but arranged also for the busses and for our dinner and supper. If any of you iris fans ever visit Kansas City, and if you ever get hungry, call Allen—he knows the good eating places.

After dinner we continued the tour, stopping at the commercial gardens of Mrs. Ray A. Stewart in Kansas City, of Mrs. H. C. Gordon in Grandview, then back to Kansas City at Mrs. Morgan's

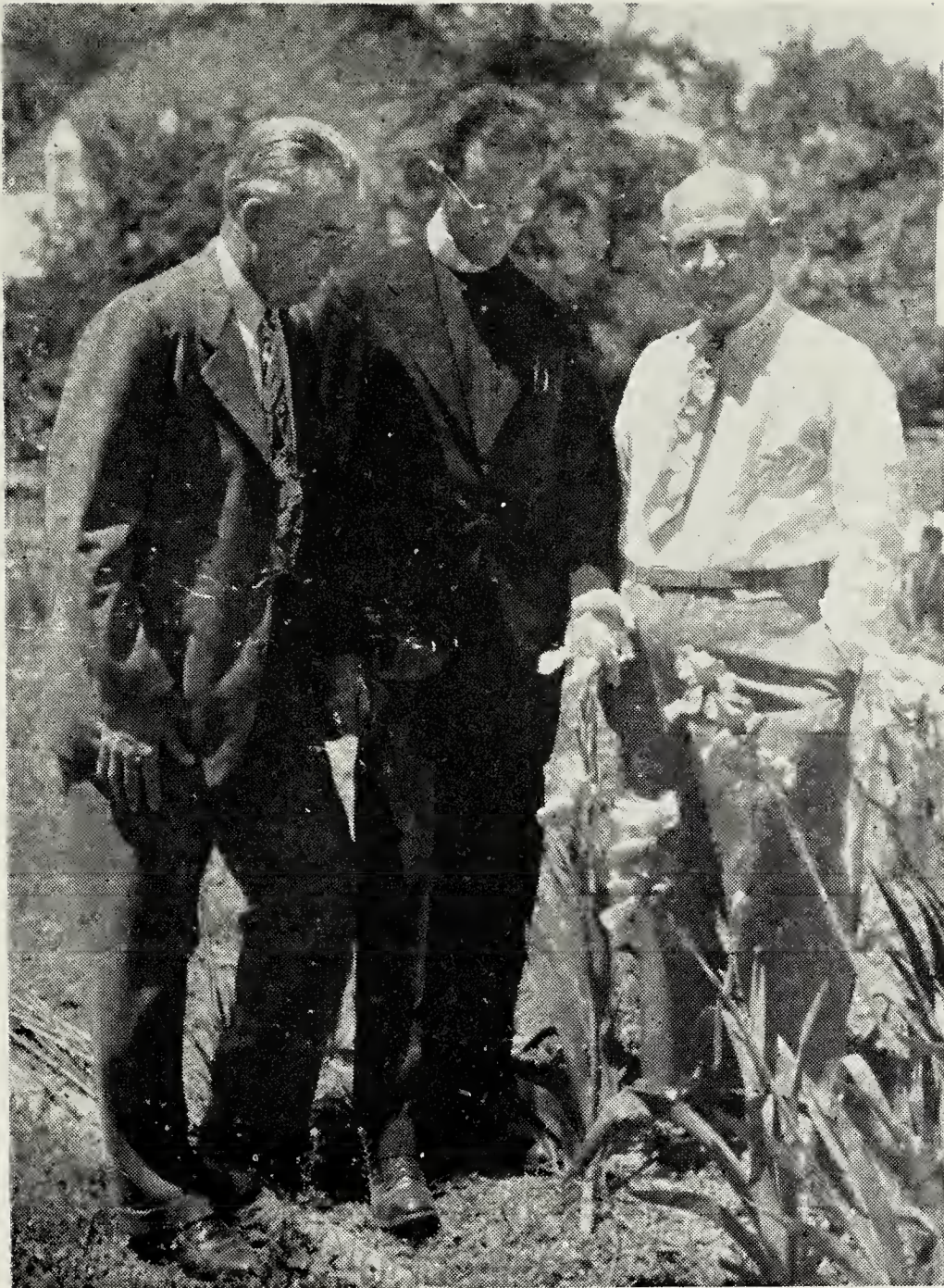
large plantings of things old and new, Sterling Iris Garden (Mr. and Mrs. Glen Rogers), perched up on the top of a hill where drainage must surely never be a problem, and finally to Independence, Mo., where we wound up the tour in the beautiful garden of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grinter. Mr. Grinter has resumed his breeding activities in the past few years and he has a nice group of pastel blends coming along.

From the Grinter garden the group of tired but happy iris fans assembled at Town House in Independence where a delicious supper awaited them and then headed back to Liberty Memorial in Kansas City and to our own cars.

The three-day Festival was rounded out by a Regional Meeting on May 24th at Kirksville, Mo., where Dr. Walter H. Ryle, president of Northeast Missouri State Teachers College, was the host. Arriving in the morning, we made the rounds of Dr. Clevenger's and Dr. Ryle's gardens where we found a good deal of interest, although here, as in the other gardens we saw the two preceeding days, the peak of bloom had passed. Dr. Clevenger has been breeding blends and his seedling garden showed some interesting ones, among them a nicely blended lavender-blue with almost as much ruffling as Chantilly. It has no Chantilly blood though, but one of its parents is Midwest Gem. His recent introduction, Evenglow, was in bloom and though I do not like the color too well it does have huge size, and excellent form and substance. It should be a promising parent for breeding big ones. In Dr. Ryle's garden we saw his 1948 introduction, Colonel Bob, a good, wide-hafted red which seems to be a prodigious bloomer, and we noted that he has some excellent seedlings coming along, among them a particularly fine red that Geddes Douglas admired. I thought it the most brilliant red I have ever seen, a pompeian red self, as I recall it, with a clean haft. Dr. Ryle told us this came from Prince of Orange X (E. B. Williamson X Buckskin).

Regional Meeting

The Regional Meeting got under way with a delicious luncheon which put us in the proper mood for the rest of the program. Carl Schirmer, our hard-driving RVP, presided, and, after a few introductory remarks, Miss Johanna Zeigel, a talented vocalist, sang two solos which brought much applause. Mrs. Charles G. Whiting, who was to have presented a paper on the hybridizers



Douglas photo

Carl Schirmer, Father David Kinish and Dr. Lewis Clevenger take a look at one of the beauties in the doctor's garden.

of Region 18, was unable to be present because of poor health. A rising tribute was paid to her as the first RVP and organizer of Region 18.

Lyle Blanchard's paper on the "Inducing of Polyploidy in Iris" brought news of an interesting piece of research he inaugurated at Cornell University last year whereby diploid seedlings were transformed into polyploids by the use of colchicine. If this experiment proves successful it should open up an entirely new field for the hybridizers.

The highlight of the meeting was Geddes Douglas's talk on ob-

jectives for hybridizers, and his comments on the AIS slides which were shown just before his talk. Geddes stressed the need for breeding for longer season of bloom by the development of earlier bloomers and late bloomers. He pointed out that there are lots of fine midseason sorts, but few intermediates and few good late bloomers. Then he went on to speak of work that needs to be done with the Louisiana irises, the spurias, and the evansias. The tall bearded sorts, he said, need to be made into better garden plants with new colors and with special attention to substance and hardiness. We need to breed for period of growth in this respect, he said, because it is not the early bloomers that freeze out but the early starters. One of his most startling comments, but surely a true one, was, "No iris has bad branching if it performs its function." He elaborated on this by stating that placement of bloom on the stalk to avoid bunching is more important than wide branching.

Carl Schirmer, in his report on the progress of Region 18, stated that he was more than pleased by the cooperation of the members have given him and that he was particularly gratified by the growth the Region has made since January, during which period the membership has grown from 359 to over 550 members, but he put out a reminder that our goal for this year is 700 members before September 15.

An interesting feature of the program was Kenneth Sykes' showing of iris Kodachromes from the AIS collection and some that were sent in by members of Region 18.

The meeting adjourned after the secretary-treasurer had given his financial report covering the period since the November meeting in Omaha.

Personalities at the Spring Iris Festival: James S. Jackson, garden editor of the Kansas City Star, who, with F. Gordon Willis of Independence, has given Region 18 a good deal of publicity this spring; Mrs. Bert Brickell and her daughter Mrs. Emsch, who, along with three or four ladies from Nebraska, kept the tour party in good spirits. Sorry, folks my memory is bad for names; I wish I could remember who those Nebraska ladies were! Then there was that party of three from Columbia, Mo., who got lost, but who appeared in time for meals! And Dr. Schirmer, who would not forget, even during the tour, that we have a membership drive on.

CONTEST PUSHES SOCIETY'S MEMBERSHIP TO NEW HIGH MARK

More than 4100 people now belong to the American Iris Society. Considering that the membership at the end of 1947 was approximately 2800, a very substantial growth is revealed for the first half of 1948.

No small part of this increase may be credited to the membership contest, details of which were announced on the back cover of the April BULLETIN. This contest is bringing in new members daily.

One hundred dollars worth of fine irises will go to the amateur member securing the largest number of new members by Sept. 1, and there are other prizes of \$50.00, \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00 worth of choice varieties. Messrs. Jesse E. Wills, W. F. Scott, Guy Rogers and Mrs. C. G. Whiting, of the AIS Membership Committee, have generously made available one to three rhizomes each of the following irises:

Amandine, Alona, Alpine Glow, Ave Maria, Bandmaster, Black and Gold, Black Forest, Blue Rhythm, Bright Lights, Bryce Canyon, Burmese Gold, Casa Morena, Cascade Splendor, Chamois, Chantilly, Cherie, Chivalry, Cloud Castle, Copper River, Cordovan.

Distance, Dreamcastle, Dreamland, Easter Bonnet, Extravaganza, Fantasy, Firecracker, Fortune's Favor, Francelia, Franconia, Garden Glory, Gypsy Rose, Harriet Thoreau, Helen McGregor, Hit Parade, Katherine Fay.

Lady Boscawen, Lady Mohr, Lake Breeze, Lake George, Lake Shannon, Lights On, Lothario, Louise Blake, Love Affair, Lynn Langford, Master Charles, Patrice, Red Majesty, Rocket, Rose Top, Russet Wings, Salamonie, Sea Lark, Spindrift, Sylvia Murray, The Capitol, Tobacco Road, White Wedgewood, Winston Churchill.

Contest winners will be allowed to select their prizes from this list, with the varieties valued at current retail catalog quotations. In those cases where only one rhizome of a kind is available, first choice will go to the winners in accordance with the rank of their prizes.

Iris Interest Grows in Canada

MRS. HARRY BICKLE, (ONTARIO)

At the first annual meeting of the Canadian Iris Society, held in Hamilton and attended by members from many Ontario centres, the President, Mr. W. J. Moffat, reported great progress in the swelling list which includes members from British Columbia to Prince Edward Island, with Regional Conveners in each section.

Kodachrome slides of some of the more desirable iris were shown by Dr. E. H. Craigie, and included pictures of famous Canadian iris, as well as United States introductions. Dr. Craigie's pictures of some of his own iris were of outstanding artistic merit.

The meeting was given a few glimpses of the exquisite new Flamingo pink iris, of a delightful pale pink with dramatic contrast in the tangerine beards. These have been produced to a marked extent by Mr. David Hall of Wilmette, Illinois, who is a former Canadian and a grand leader in his field.

The Canadian Iris Society is a member of the American Iris Society, being known as Region 16. All members are kept in touch with iris progress by the BULLETINS which contain, in addition to the excellent editorials, contributed articles from British as well as United States, Australian and Canadian iris growers.

Miss Isabella Preston, the world famous lily hybridist, has retired from the Dominion Government Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and is a welcome addition to the ranks of Canadian iris judges. She has just returned from a visit to Great Britain. Miss Preston's Siberian iris, named so charmingly for Canadian rivers, are almost as widely grown as her lilies.

Ontario is particularly fortunate in having Mr. William Miles, now of Ingersoll, and Mr. L. W. Cousins of London, whose Great Lakes has been the standard of excellence for years, and who modestly admits that a couple of his new iris have merit. One is June Glamour, and there is a very sound white. Mr. Miles is one of the famous British hybridists who worked so successfully with the late Rev. W. R. Dykes. He has a wealth of knowledge and great enthusiasm for his hobby.

Mr. Cleveland Morgan of Montreal, who has been introducing iris of merit for many years, has possibly the best gardens in East-

ern Canada. A very pleasant recollection is of an illustrated address on rock gardening given by Mr. Morgan in Toronto some years ago.

In Victoria, Mr. Christiansen grows the most varied and interesting collection of iris on the continent. They are used cleverly in landscape work and for Mr. Christiansen's famous rock garden plantings.

Garden tours, in fact visits of any kind are quite difficult to plan or to undertake as the distances are so vast. Although there is so much in connection with the delightful hobby of iris growing that can be learned only by experience or by discussions of local conditions, the officers of the Canadian Iris Society are preparing a leaflet to be given out by members. The leaflet will have some cultural instruction, covering planting and general care of the plants, particularly during the first difficult winter. Ontario and



Caldwell photo

The Canadian delegation looks over Jesse Wills' irises at the 1948 Annual Meeting in Nashville. Left to right: Mrs. S. T. Bartlett, Mr. Lawrence Mitchell, Mrs. C. B. Broddy, Mr. William J. Moffat, Mr. William Miles, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Harry Bickle and Mrs. Moffat. Also in the group but not present for the picture were Mr. and Mrs. Orville M. Walsh and daughter.

Quebec have usually a good blanket of snow to prevent the dreaded "heaving" but on our west coast in British Columbia there is comparatively little severe frost or snow, although there is plenty of moisture.

In the Prairie provinces only the hardiest iris are grown satisfactorily, but some important new plantings have been made and news of their welfare is awaited.

EDITOR'S NOTE—We were much pleased to see the splendid article on "The Lure of the Iris," by Mr. William Miles, in the June issue of *Your Garden and Home*, published in Toronto.

MR. SHULENBERG, MISS HILL WIN KODACHROME PRIZES

A beautiful view across the lawn at Dr. P. A. Loomis' home in Colorado Springs, with tall irises against an evergreen background and Pike's Peak in the far distance won the ten dollar first prize for A. H. Shulenberg, Arvada, Colo., in the AIS Slides Committee's Cash for Kodachromes Contest.

Miss Eleanor Hill of Tulsa, Okla., well known for the excellent slides she turns out with her trusty Exakta, won the five-dollar second award with a sparkling close-up of Bright Melody. The committee bought several other slides from both Miss Hill and Mr. Shulenberg as well as one or more from each of the following contestants: O. W. Baker, Wichita, Kans.; Dr. Franklin Cook, Evanston, Ill.; Orville Fay, Wilmette, Ill.; Mrs. A. H. Glaister, Florence, Ala.; E. L. Hodson, Glen Ellyn, Ill.; P. I. Merry, Needham, Mass.; Mrs. S. P. Rawlings, Bowling Green, Ky.; R. M. White, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, and Ray Wilson, Tharp, Wash. All of the new slides have been added to the AIS rental collections.

The Slides Committee continues its offer of \$1.00 each for Kodachromes that are good enough to "make" the rental collections. They must be better than average—sharp, well composed and correctly exposed. Slides may be submitted at any time pending withdrawal of this offer. Those not bought will be returned. Address: Slides Committee, American Iris Society, 444 Chestnut Street, Nashville 10, Tenn.

A Critical Evaluation of Older Irises

LILA McCOMBS, CALIF.

Those iristatic Irisarians who have seriously followed the evolution of the iris through the intensive breeding programs of the hybridists during the last few generations are, of course, deeply interested in the varieties most recently introduced. However, aside from the fact these newcomers are exorbitant in price, they are also relatively unproved under the conditions of neglect in the casual gardener's spasmodic regime. And the fact remains that the average gardener is not a purist. It is only the hobbyist who follows his chosen flower with the zeal and passion of a neophyte

"Why don't you tell us about the good, inexpensive irises?" pleads much of the mail that comes to the BULLETIN office. So when Lila McCombs sent this article with the statement, "What this country wants is a good thirty-five cent iris!" we felt that it would be just what many of our readers want to see.

Mrs. McCombs, who gardens at Hughson, California, knows not only her irises, but other flowers as well. She has contributed to most of the important garden magazines, and we are happy to have her opinions on the older irises that everyone can afford.

who is aware of the imperfections of the individual blossom in a border which is usually planted solely for its color effect and continuity of bloom.

I am always amused during the iris season when I try to explain to groups of visitors why I intend to discard certain varieties, and recently have come to suspect that, perhaps, I am a source of amusement to them, for their various reactions are usually so logical that I sometimes am forced to admit that maybe I am too hard to please. If a certain variety is memorable in color, why, they argue, should I criticize it because the haft is too narrow? Conspicuous veining doesn't matter if the blossom is well-shaped, and perfect branching doesn't count with the public if the individual blossom lacks personality. If a certain iris is approved for its color value in landscaping the average gardener will not condemn it if its standards open slightly; and even bunching is condoned if an iris is beloved for other fine features. Such imperfections are considered inevitable

in a world as faulty as ours and accepted with good grace and appreciation of the flower's best qualities.

As to price, I am convinced that what this country wants is a good thirty-five cent iris. There are many iris classics in this category and many more which sell for less than one dollar. These are the irises the average gardener wants to know more about.

So tall and superbly branched an iris as Alta California, first of the series of yellows for which Prof. Mitchell gained such fame, still has great value in landscaping; its substance and sparkling color are still good. The very late Angelus, with its tantalizing odor of root beer is, to me, indispensable. Upon opening, the ruffled standards are a muted ashes of rose which soon clears to a fresh, light pink. The broad falls are the most indescribable shades of pink and lavender and blue, opalescing with every change of light.

Frosty blue Anitra is a Purissima seedling with the same cool grace and enameled finish. This tall iris, blooming so late, has an unsuspected substance which belies its delicacy of color.

Other gardeners recommend Anna Elvira Nash as being very fine, large and richly colored. As a single stalk I found it small, a self of thin substance, with clasping falls, but domed, slightly ruffled standards, the beard white in contrast to its unusual shade of red-violet. It is late, and the stalk, though thin, is straight as a rod. Arctic is of perfect form, with broad falls and ruffled standards, but, to me, it is less attractive than its parent, Birchbark. The very fragrant Aubanel has ruffled standards slightly open, and shrimp-pink falls with a blue blaze. I know it is popular but I am still unimpressed. Avondale is rather somber unless the sun is shining through it, a bronzy violet self, sometimes described as fuchsia, with an area of brilliant purple at the end of the blazing orange beard.

Birchbark is a sparkling white white with broadly rounded very flaring falls. Of medium height, it is a lovely companion to the blue of Shining Waters.

“THAT CERTAIN SOMETHING”

Simply because they are my husband's college colors, I ordered Prof. Essig's old Blue and Gold, and was happily surprised when it bloomed. A big blossom, to eight inches across, in a clear shade of medium blue with drooping falls and high, domed standards, it

has that certain something. The beard is especially conspicuous, like a great, golden caterpillar crawling down the falls. The substance is good, the height just above intermediate, and it blooms over a long period.

Bronzino is a great old iris, widely known and loved, a bicolor, the golden bronze of the standards subtly blended into the coppery bronze of its falls. Brown Betty has oncocyclus blood which accounts for its very early bloom and the prominent veining on the upper half of the falls. Of perfect finish, it is satin-sleek and smooth with lavender shadings in the dove gray standards, and falls of cinnamon brown. It is tall, well-branched and fine for cutting, but the garden effect is rather dull.

Brunhilde bunches badly, forming the most compact plume of bloom I have seen in any iris. This is considered a serious fault, but not in my scheme of things, especially when the color is dark. It is ideal for arrangements for this reason as its color fills in at the base where its weight is needed. This is a really inky, cobalt blue self with a blue beard and flaring falls, the whole flower distinctly ruffled.

I have used Buckskin in breeding, but my diary's reaction to the first bloom of this golden tan self was "haft badly reticulated, good branching, but not enough substance." In spite of the many yellows on the market, California Gold still holds its own. This large flower of deep, gleaming gold, just slightly tarnished, is very cheap and a splendid value. Carved Ivory shows its Dykes parentage by flecking badly for me, but I can't consider this a serious fault when, from a little distance, it shows as one of the most exquisite bits of sculpture ever executed by the hybridist. The very large blossom, of unusually fine texture, is a warm ivory with just a suggestion of lemon around the creamy beard. Late flowering Charlotte Millet is unique. A self of blue-lavender with high, domed standards and round, flaring falls, it has a strangely beautiful area in the center of the falls, an iridescent violet which changes to white in some lights, perhaps, because the falls are transparent, the color falling only in the shadows.

Cheerio is a brilliant bicolor with a rather small blossom. The red falls have a golden overtone and just a hint of the rosy bronze of the standards around the edge. I was disappointed when I first saw China Maid. The catalogs had me primed for the ultimate in irises and I felt terribly let down at its lack of substance and its

tendency to fade out quickly in the sunshine. I have since moved it to a cooler location, in companionship with Shining Waters; during its second season it sent up four tall bloomstalks. But the immense blossoms still mushroom in our sunshine and wind. At first, I thought Copper Lustre very dull, but it grows on one, and the blossom, itself, seems to grow as long as it is open. A distinct break in color, it is a big, soft flower with a brilliant orange beard the only contrast to its solid copper.

A PERSONAL FAVORITE

Because *Corinthe* is one of my personal favorites, I do wish it were better known. This French iris is a great, flaring flower of bishop's purple. Technically a bitone, the velvety falls are an almost imperceptible shade darker with an edging, subtly blended, of the violet of the standards. So late that it blooms with *Angelus*, to my great delight, as I have a perfect passion for pink and purple combinations. *Coronet* is late, too, with flaring falls and ruffled standards of golden-tan with a pink undertone. *Crystal Beauty* has a rather small though well-shaped blossom of pure white with a green flush at the end of its yellow beard. It has large rhizomes which multiply rapidly.

The most conspicuous thing about *Destiny*, a late variety from New Zealand, is its brilliant beard. The velvety black-purple falls have an undertone of plum red; the standards are bronze-purple. Although so dark it is not at all somber, making a grand accent plant and that shaggy orange beard gleams clear across the garden. *Dogrose* is an old English iris still listed by some of our own best firms. It is distinctive in shape and color. Its smooth oval of lavender pink is lovely against *Purissima's* white ruffles.

Easter Morn is gloriously fragrant of plum blossoms with an exciting, oily tang I can't quite place. Of great substance, the enormous flowers are as white and crisply starched as the wimple of a nun.

To my eye the renowned *E. B. Williamson* is neither copper nor red, but the exact tone of old manzanita wood with the same exquisite patina. Its big blossom has a pleasant fragrance and an extravagant dusting of gold over the whole flower. *Exclusive* is a misty light blue, of perfect oval form. It is a good foil for the yellow *Noontide*; they both bloom very late.

Fair Elaine is in a class with Carved Ivory for beauty and grace. The standards are palest primrose, the broad falls a clear yellow deepening to gold around the sharply contrasting orange beard. Fair Enough is a very early iris with a long season of bloom. This is a Purissima seedling by the species, Susiana, tall, well-branched, a large self of clear bright blue with flaring falls, a paler grayed blue around the edges.

Far West's value as a parent may be its strongest selling point in future, but it is a good garden iris, too, a mellow harmony of color in salmon, gold, and henna, with a nebulous blue overtone. Frank Adams is a bicolor of variegata brilliance, its branching perfect, its domed standards pinkish tan, its broad, hanging falls a deep rose.

BEAUTY AT A BARGAIN

Golden Flare is so low growing it just misses the intermediate classification. This old English iris is one of the cheapest on the market, but still merits a place in any garden because of its very full ruffling and its prodigious profusion of bloom. The closed standards are gorgeously blended rose and copper around the golden center, the hanging falls rose and pink and gold with a blue patch at the end of the orange beard. The wealth of color in each small blossom cannot possibly be depicted in words.

Golden Hind's outstanding characteristic is its clarity of color. It is rather small in size with short horizontal falls and standards inclined to open. Gudrun is an enormous flower of lustrous, shining whiteness heavily marked chrome yellow on the haft, stunning in its size and opulence, yet for all its grandeur presenting an untidy, rumpled appearance. The broad falls hang in folds and the standards are open. I'll never be without it, just the same.

The very early iris, Happy Days, was rated high in the 90's when introduced and still retains its popularity. It is one of the largest yellows yet developed, of clear, pure color. I planned to discard Jasmania because of its narrow haft and its falls, smudged and flecked like a ripe banana, but it was so strongly defended by all garden visitors that I'll probably keep it, after all. The round, closed standards are the most glittering, golden yellow.

Personally, I think Jean Cayeux a much finer iris than the equally famous Copper Lustre. There is less marking at the haft, the falls are a better shape, the standards are slightly ruffled, but just as open. The color is pale Havana brown with a golden glint, subdued

when the shadows are long by the touch of blue in the venation and at the end of the beard. Junaluska, runner-up for the Dykes Award, is to my husband, the "prettiest iris that ever was." So brilliant are the coppery-rose standards of this very early bicolor they give a garden effect of burnt orange. The very short, round, flaring falls are chestnut red.

Lighthouse is a big, late iris of heavy substance with high, domed standards of old rose, the prominent light midrib giving a yellow glow to the flowers; the flaring falls are rose-red. This iris needs the sun through it as there is enough blue in the coloring to dull it in shadow.

Louvois is an iris to remember. The peaked standards are milk chocolate, the falls rich, bitter chocolate with a wide border of the milk chocolate around the edges. The sun on the falls transforms them to the crimson velvet of a medieval wall hanging. Lucerne is a fine landscape iris, a very tall deep blue self with the loveliest highlights, its height from Shining Waters, its purity of color a heritage from Brunhilde.

Any Cayeux creation is dependably distinctive and Marquita is no exception. This amoena type iris has crisply rounded standards of lustrous creamy ivory with falls of the same ground color veined and striped with rose pink.

Matterhorn is a spirited beauty of purest crystalline white, very large, very flaring with the cleanest haft I know. Midwest Gem is a large self of luminous apricot with straight hanging falls subtly blended honey and rose with the added attraction of gold stenciling around the crimped edges of the entire flower. Miss California is very large, of superb form, a long, lovely blossom of lilac-pink with broad, hanging falls. Its great fans of foliage shoot vigorous, four-foot stalks which bloom for a long period.

Moonglo is an early low growing variety, a honey yellow flushed violet and gold with a smudge of blue at the end of its orange beard. I remember, in detail, the exquisite banding of gold leaf around the edges of this iris. Mrs. Willard Jacques has a longer season of bloom than most irises: its short stalks send out surprise buds after its season seems over. The substance of the large, ruffled flowers is poor and the standards are inclined to open, but the coloring is memorable, a warm, bronzy pink, the cinnamon haft marks blending into the color of the very long falls.

TRUE BLUE

To say that Narain is true indigo blue should be sufficient recommendation, but the added report of fine form, early bloom, lustrous sheen and an opulence which compares with Gudrun's should place this blue-bearded beauty on every "must have" list.

Natividad threw four bloomstalks for its first season in my garden, blooming for more than three weeks. This lovely cream self with golden haft and beard, is of the most superb form and substance.

Jacob Sass drew a startling breath of beauty out of the ether when he created and named Ozone. The huge, perfectly formed blossom of this distinctive variety is a peculiar shade of lilac-rose with a broad, unveined brown haft its only contrast.

Its lush growth in early spring signifies tenderness for the very early Pale Moonlight, but the eight-inch flowers of soft, pale blue are well worth any necessary protection.

I'll never have a favorite among the tall bearded, but my favorite of the very old varieties is Persia. This is an exquisitely tailored blossom of good shape and substance, with standards the iridescent gray-blue of a pigeon's breast and broad, hanging falls of bright violet. The very late Piute is an aristocratic personality, a dark red self minus any trace of blue or purple, with long, peaked standards, and drooping, round falls. The very old Purissima is for mild climates only, and that garden is fortunate that can grow it to perfection. The big bud is blue, the great blossom a crisp, sparkling white with slight venation of pale sea green.

Siegfried is a blanket-stitched plicata with an edging of the frosty gold standards around the very long, hanging falls. These are an ivory ground with all the marking concentrated in a broad margin around the edge. It is not considered a perfect iris and is a weak grower for me, but definitely distinctive and desirable.

Sierra Blue is so tall it usually needs staking in our windy valley. The tiptilted blossoms are borne profusely over a long period. Of flaring form and enameled finish, this unveined self is the diffused blue of our own not too distant Sierras. Snoqualmie is a deep cream self, distinguished by its fine branching and the leathery texture of its round, hanging falls and low domed standards which form a rather shallow blossom.

Snowking, once runner-up for the Dykes Award, has conspicuous markings of chrome on the haft which displease me and the standards are open, but the immense white blossoms have amazing sub-

stance and a sweet, rich fragrance. Stained Glass should always be planted in full sun for best effect of its sumptuous coloring of red-copper. It has fine form with very wide, drooping falls.

DESERVED AWARDS

American iris lovers have granted the Red Douglas all the awards an iris can win. The one remaining tribute we can pay in memory of its great originator, Jacob Sass, is to keep it from oblivion during the trial of the hundreds of new seedlings our ambitious amateurs are producing. So perfect an iris as this colossal wine-red self cannot actually be superseded. The branching, the placement of the flower on the stalk, the plush-like texture, the coloring, resemble no other.

The stippled plicata, Tiffany, is a weird, magnificent flower of rosy lilac with ruffled standards and huge, hanging folded falls, having a large unmarked area of the creamy ground at the end of the beard. Token is a big, smooth iris with a clean haft, fine form and rich coloring of rosy gold and red brown.

Valiant is an iris of unusual color value which should have more publicity. It is from a cross Miss Sturtevant made while visiting in a Pacific Coast garden and was thoroughly tested before introduction. The queer, warty bud opens to a large blossom with flaring falls of bright, electric blue, the serrated edges a picotee of the pale copper of the standards which have a faint blue shadow along the midrib, blending into the color which embroiders the falls. It is unique and very lovely.

There are thousands of gardeners all over the United States who would like to grow iris in their borders who do not have the money to put into new introductions. Many more would like to expand their use of iris to provide masses of bloom in the general landscape scheme. New introductions are too high-priced to consider for landscaping purposes. These people need to know more of iris varieties that have proved themselves over a period of time. These varieties must, above all else, be inexpensive. I think it was Mark Hanna who once said that what this country needed was a good five cent cigar. A nickel is a little low, and anyway we have inflation, but what we need is more iris at around thirty-five to fifty cents—more GOOD iris!

Arrangement Contest Judges Announced

Word has been received from Mrs. William T. Wood, Chairman of the BULLETIN's 1948 Arrangement Contest, that the name of Mrs. Frederick S. Bauersfeld has been added to the list of judges previously announced in the April issue. The complete list now includes Winnefred (Mrs. Arthur P.) Teele, Mr. Carl Starker, Mrs. Bauersfeld and Mrs. Geddes Douglas.

Mrs. Bauersfeld is known to millions of radio listeners as "Mirandy," an Ozark mountain woman loved from coast to coast for her interpretation of the quaint mountain philosophy. She has conducted a daily radio program on the Pacific Coast featuring gardening and flower arranging and is much sought after as a lecturer, professional flower arranger and show judge.

Author of one of the current best sellers on flower arrangements, Carl Starker brings to the BULLETIN contest a wealth of knowledge on gardening and landscaping. He has assembled in his Oregon garden one of the world's finest collections of iris species and other rare plants. Mr. Starker is one of the real old-timers in the AIS, having been a member since 1927.

Mrs. Geddes Douglas of Nashville, Tenn., is an accredited judge of long standing. Lately she has become identified with the movement in Tennessee to stage non-competitive educational flower exhibits. These exhibits have become so successful and popular in Nashville that they are rapidly spreading to other southern cities.

Founder and Director of the Boston School of Flower Arrangement, Mrs. Arthur P. Teele was also the first State Chairman for flower arrangement of the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts. She is an accredited judge of the Federation of Garden Clubs of New York State; she is the author of Flower Arrangement Primer and more recently, Facts About Flower Arrangement. Mrs. Teele also edits The Complete Arranger, a periodical devoted to all phases of flower show practices.

LOUISIANA HAYRIDE

SAM Y. CALDWELL, (TENN.)

Photos by the Author

There's a new love story down in the land of Evangeline. Everybody's crazy about irises. But they're not the sedate, unemotional type of iris lovers. They have fun—more than anybody else I know.

I was invited to Lafayette, Louisiana, to the 1948 annual meeting of the Mary Swords Debaillon Louisiana Iris Society—an official representative of the American Iris Society and all that sort of thing, you know. All the way down I pondered over some historic utterance to be tossed off casually upon my arrival, but all I could think of was, "Lafayette, I am here!" A good line, all right, but it's been used before.

Lafayette is southwest of Baton Rouge in the rich, generally level delta country. Enroute there you pass through places with names like Livonia, Opelousas and Carencro. Luxuriant vegetation suggests the tropics. There are great fields of rice and sugar cane and vast wooded swamplands in which moss-draped cypresses tower above their swollen trunks and raise their gnarled "knees" out of the dark swamp water. It is a "different" land, and you're not surprised to find the wonderfully friendly and hospitable people speaking a somewhat different language. The French influence is still very strong.

Friday evening preceding the day of the meeting I ate gumbo and rice and met early arrivers at Aggieland Inn, just outside Lafayette on the Abbeville highway. It was much like a family reunion, for some of the members see each other but this one time in a year, and they talk about irises and everything else. Informality was the keynote, here and later. The W. B. MacMillans (he was first president of the society) were "Mr. Mac" and "Peggy Mac." Professor Ira Nelson, head of the department of horticulture at Southwestern Louisiana Institute, was "Ike." There wasn't a sacred cow in the crowd, though I did meet one the next day.

HOME OF THE ABBEVILLE REDS!

Mrs. Ray J. Cornay, Mrs. C. F. Fitzenreiter and Mr. Cornay collect colorful natives in a swamp near Abbeville.





Following my expressed desire to see a bayou (buy-you, they call it), Ray Cornay—than whom there couldn't be a better host and guide—took me out Saturday morning to a spot on Bayou Vermilion where we left the car to admire a vista along the waterway framed by giant live oaks whose spreading branches touched overhead. From somewhere in the rear of us came the sound of muffled snorts, like a vacuum cleaner trying to swallow a small rug.

“Get back in the car!” yelled Ray. I obeyed—no questions asked—especially after catching a glimpse in the underbrush of a great gray Brahman bull charging up at us with malice aforethought. Chagrined because we both reached safety in the automobile, the big animal lowered his head and butted the rear fenders. But when Ray started the motor and backed into him, the bull's confusion was delightful to see. I hope there are good psychiatrist-veterinarians in the locality; if not, that poor Brahman's ego will never reach its accustomed level again.

When Irises Go to College

It is not surprising to find iris interest centered around educational institutions, for that condition exists in various parts of the country. But at Southwestern Louisiana Institute, in Lafayette, a particularly happy situation prevails. Perhaps it is because they are proud to spread the fame of native Louisiana irises; perhaps it is just because they're nice people—the officials of SLI have been extremely cooperative in promoting iris activities. The test garden for Louisiana irises is maintained under Prof. Nelson's direction at the Institute's horticulture farm. The annual iris show and tea is always held in the campus Student Center. Business meetings of the local iris society are also held on the campus; I attended the meeting this year and noted that Dr. Joel L. Fletcher, President of Southwestern, extended an official welcome to the delegates and seemed genuinely glad to have them. Several members of the SLI faculty in addition to Prof. Nelson are leaders in the iris work. And around the edges of beautiful Cypress Lake, in the very heart of the campus, are mass plantings of Abbeville Reds, Abbeville Yellows and other forms of native irises.

Mrs. Cornay has covered the meeting program (see “Bayou Babble,” this issue), so I'll just mention points that would impress an outsider—even though I didn't feel like an outsider very long.

The test garden is clean and well kept, but a strong, dry wind on Saturday morning at the time of the visit, wasn't doing the flowers any good. They are in long beds approximately four feet wide, with grass paths between.

Many of the best blooms had been cut for the show to be staged in the afternoon, but it was still possible to note the very great color range that exists in the Louisiana irises. An attempt is made to have in the test garden a specimen of every variation among the native irises, including collected individuals as well as those produced by the plant breeders. Currently no name is accepted for registration until a rhizome of the plant has flowered in the test garden. While undoubtedly helpful in preventing the registration of inferior and identical or nearly identical plants, this practice will be difficult to maintain now that Louisiana irises are being grown in many parts of this country and in foreign countries as well.

One of the important activities at the test garden this year was the production of seed from controlled crosses among superior plants—packets of the seed to be distributed to members of the Mary Swords Debaillon society for a small sum to cover the cost of postage and handling.

What's in a Name?

In 1941, when their society was founded, the Louisiana iris enthusiasts honored the memory of one of their pioneer collectors, Mrs. Mary Swords Debaillon, by incorporating her name in theirs. Recently it was decided to perpetuate the memory of the late Mrs. Debaillon by instituting the Mary Swords Debaillon Award—an annual award which will go to the top ranking Louisiana iris. Exact details for giving this trophy are being worked out, and it is anticipated that this will amount to a "Dykes Medal of the Louisianas."

Meanwhile it was decided to shorten the name of the society. "Louisiana Iris Society" was rejected on the ground that it merely indicates an iris society in a particular locality; the members wanted the world to know that they like *Louisiana* irises. After threshing the matter about for a while the Executive Board came up with a recommendation which was subsequently approved by members

at the business meeting early Saturday afternoon, and now it is officially the "Society for Louisiana Irises."

Sold American!

Most exciting action of the business session, from my point of view, was the unanimous decision to affiliate with the American Iris Society. Though approximately half of the Louisiana group already belonged to the AIS, this affiliation brings more than a hundred new members to our rolls. The Louisiana society will retain its identity and will continue to issue mimeographed bulletins. Material of outstanding significance, however, will be published in the AIS BULLETIN. The two societies will jointly maintain the test garden in its present location.

Miss Caroline Dormon, whose writings and beautiful drawings are already well known to Bulletin readers, was voted the Louisiana society's Service Award.

Ike Shows 'Em

Bronzed, energetic Ike Nelson is from the "Show me" state, they said, so Ike always runs the annual Iris Show. And very well, indeed, if this one was typical. The Student Center at Southwestern was transformed into a lush tropical garden, with irises as the main feature, though I couldn't overlook such exotics as strelitzias, papayas and other jungle natives that must have come from the greenhouse at the horticulture farm. A cleverly constructed screen of large green bamboo stakes concealed the service counter on one side of the big room and made a perfect background for the specimen stalks of iris placed in front of it. These, incidentally, appeared to be growing out of a bed of spongy brown earth, though actually they were in bottles of water which were sunk in sawdust. The effect of natural growth was amazing, especially where plants of the native species were massed, for these had been brought in from the swamp with their graceful foilage intact, and they appeared quite at home in their new quarters.

All afternoon the crowd milled about discussing this bloom and that, and comparing these irises with those in the gardens back at home. And always one or two worried looking people could be seen staring at a spectacular bicolor produced by Ray Cornay. Alas, it was phony.

Miss Del Norte Theriot, as French as her name, was a most engaging Cajun lady when she came bearing gifts at the banquet Saturday night. Retiring President Lillian Trichel, planning a collecting trip into the swamps the next day, received from Miss Theriot a bottle of snake-bite medicine (it seems to be the same everywhere). The MacMillans, proud possessors of a compost heap containing 400 rare old hen eggs that had failed to hatch, were given clothes pin nose clamps.

A truly generous gesture came at the close of the banquet when each of the more than one hundred guests received a strong, carefully packed Louisiana iris seedling from a choice cross made at the test garden.

Off to the Swamp

One of the exciting things about the Louisiana iris country is that not all of the iris frontiers have yet been explored. You don't acquire a choice variety by sitting comfortably in an arm-chair, choosing from tempting color plates in a new catalog and



Native irises flourish in Cypress Lake on the campus of Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette. This is a light blue form of *I. giganteaerulea*.

mailing a check off to the dealer. No—you slip into boots and hiking clothes, grab a stick to let the moccasins know you're coming, and with a party of kindred souls fare forth into the swamplands.

What if the Cajun countrymen think you're a bunch of fools out pulling up "snake grass?" What if the bulls and bugs and wood ticks and alligators all descend on you for invading their haunts? If you can just drag your feet through the oozy black goo that's holding you back you know that beyond the next big cypress may be a super giant Abbeville Red that will make you the envy of every Louisiana iris fancier. Or beside that distant coulee you'll find a *giganticaerulea* of a tint no one has seen before.

Thus on the second big day of their annual meeting the Louisianans divided into congenial groups, each under an experienced guide, and set out on collecting trips in the Abbeville area. They went to the Steen and Buteaud swamps; they went to Iris Heaven and New Iris Heaven; and some went to secret spots known only to themselves.

Again with Ray Cornay as guide, and his wife, Katherine (a real mainspring who helps keep the Society for Louisiana Irises ticking) and Mrs. C. F. Fitzenreiter of Lake Charles for company, I went out not so much to find something new as to see and photograph typical natural plantings of the four irises indigenous to the locality.

Abbeville Reds grew pretty much to themselves in a cypress swamp. Mostly it was a dark and mysterious place. The great buttressed trunks of cypresses rose out of black mud in which fallen logs and limbs lay rotting. But cypress foilage is comparatively sparse and plenty of light would have penetrated to the earth had it not been for Spanish moss, which hung everywhere. You felt that giant spiders with plenty of extra thread had woven gray shawls to throw over the pendulous cypress branches.

At various points in the swamp we found clearings where sunlight filtered through, and there were the colonies of Abbeville Red irises, the plants usually standing three to four feet high. Few other things were growing in the swamp mud, possibly because it must be under water much of the time. I did notice here and in other locations where the native irises grew, a beautiful white "spiderlily"—a species of *hymenocallis*.

Iris giganticaerulea—usually in a light blue form—seemed to

grow in more places than any of the others. We saw it beside the bayous and often in the ditches alongside the roads.

Katherine Cornay guided us through a rice plantation to a huge woods where there must have been an acre of *Iris foliosa*, and not far from there we found sizable patches of *I. virginica*—both of these species just coming into bloom. While this was flat and boggy country, it was not so wet as the swamp home of the Abbeville Reds. Here there was also much more shrubby undergrowth and a greater variety of trees, with oaks predominating.

We could find few variations from the typical blue flowers of the foliosas, but we did locate several plants with extra good branching of the flower stalks, and Ray quickly dug them up with the wicked looking machete that he had been carrying around all day.

The machete had another use. We were walking through the bog when Ray said, "Hold it—there he is." Just a few feet from me lay the blunt, ugly form of a cotton-mouth moccasin. Death in a convenient package if we became panicky and careless. Quickly, but as calmly as though it were just another iris rhizome to be sliced in two, the machete blade was swung downward. And that's how a snake lost his head in all of this enthusiasm over Louisiana irises.

The next day (Monday) I had planned to head north for Shreveport, but hearing that cool weather was holding back irises in that section I determined to go south instead to see the famous Jungle Gardens at Avery Island. But first came a quick trip to the Southwestern campus for some pictures of Cypress Lake. All went well until I took a path along the back side of the lake and suddenly found myself confronted with two 3-foot alligators.

By now I had decided that in Louisiana you've just got to take your *fauna* with your *flora*—and be calm about it. Also I was trying to impress some students who were watching, so I just ignored the 'gators and kept going. The first one obligingly slithered off the path and into the water. The second—a dizzy blonde with lots of yellow scales set in among the black ones—slashed around with her tail, raised up on her fore legs, hissed and snapped where my leg had been. No damage done, except to my equanimity, but I hope that alligator grows up to be a suitcase—soon.

Jungle Gardens

Jungle Gardens is the island domain of M. Edward A. McIlhenny, world traveler of renown, whose contributions in the field of horticulture have been outstanding. Ray Cornay and his junior edition, Tee-Ray, had visited it many times before but seemed glad of an excuse to go again. Tee-Ray—the name, at least—needs an explanation. A contraction of the French “Petit Ray,” it might be translated into English as “Li'l Ray,” a name which doesn't exactly fit the athletic looking young six-footer who answers to it.

At Avery Island we were lucky enough to find Annisette Delcambre, right hand man of M. McIlhenny in managing the various Jungle Gardens activities, and he showed us over the place. Undoubtedly a fairyland when the azalea and camellia seasons are at their height, the many acres of landscaped grounds and winding drives were still beautiful. I always marvel at grand old live oaks draped with Spanish moss, and Jungle Gardens is plentifully blessed with these, as well as with bamboos, palms and countless other exotic trees, shrubs and flowers.

In the afternoon we climbed a wooden tower above the waters of a lake on which the leaves of lotus were unfolding. Around the water's edge in low willow-like trees were hundreds of nests attended by long-necked white birds—snowy egrets. Here was the famous bird sanctuary, and as evening drew on thousands of waterfowl in many different species began to drop in out of the sky. Surely this is one of the wonder spots of the entire country.

We saw the salt mines on the island; we visited the nursery where thousands of camellia plants were growing luxuriantly under lath shade. There also I saw a clump of a collected rosy tan Louisiana iris doing wonderfully well. Apparently lath house conditions are ideal for these plants.

We drove past fields and more fields of perfectly prepared but unplanted ground. “What,” I inquired, “will grow there?” and the answer was, “Peppers.” It appears that much of the pepper sauce that Americans consume on their meats and fish originates on Avery Island. The little peppers are grown and harvested, packed with a liquid in wooden casks to age for four years and then blended with other ingredients into the familiar hot sauce.



An un-named seedling of Haile Selassie from Mrs. Lillian Trichel exemplifies the grace and charm of Louisiana irises. Vivid yellow signal patches highlight the velvety purple flowers. This stalk grew in the Douglas garden in Nashville.

But M. Delcambre was worried. The fields were ready and in a big greenhouse we saw benches overflowing with hundreds of thousands of young pepper plants. It had been too dry, however, for the tedious task of transplanting them to the open. Unless rain came there was grave danger of a complete crop failure.

Thanks for the Boggy Rides

Next day I had to leave the good friends at Lafayette who had shown me Louisiana irises in gardens and in their native habitat and who had also shown me points of historic interest—Abbeville, New Iberia and St. Martinville—in the romantic Evangeline country. The sun had shone all through my visit, but on this morning clouds were boiling up. Truly it was "*apres moi le deluge!*" I scarcely had time to say "Opelousas" before the skies opened and a heavy general rain began that was still falling when I reached Memphis.

Undoubtedly those broad acres of Avery Island are now waving with green foliage as Annisette Delcambre brings up his fiery little peppers. I'm happy about that. The thought of 1952 and no pepper sauce was depressing.

WHAT? NO TANGERINE BEARD?

From up New York way the BULLETIN has received an announcement:

Introducing the newest

Cassebeer Seedling

John Fredrick

(Marcia X Fredrick)

Blossomed

Color

June 13, 1948

Pink and White

Size

Almost Eight Pounds

Considering his illustrious ancestry, we're ready to vote John Fredrick an Award of Merit right now. Along with congratulations and good wishes to the introducers, we'll express the hope that this is the first of a series of similar meritorious introductions.—S. Y. C.

THE STRANGE CASE OF SNOQUALMIE

I have just finished looking over the 1947 list of "100 best" and note but two representatives in the cream class, Amandine and Desert Song. For the life of me I have never been able to understand how it has been possible for our judges to have completely by-passed Snoqualmie without some sort of an award. This iris, acknowledged by all irisarians and commercial growers one of the finest creams in existence, has in my opinion long merited not only the Honorable Mention but the Award of Merit as well, without one of which it can never appear in our Symposium list of 100 best.

A strange case, indeed!

—Jack G. Linse, Yakima, Wash.

Bayou Babble

MRS. RAY J. CORNAY, (LA.)

Once each year the iris lovers of Louisiana, together with confirmed addicts from nearby states, meet in Lafayette for a two-day round of iris talk, iris show, and iris hunting. The occasion is the annual meeting of the Society for Louisiana Irises, and even the lazy bayous then seem aware of the fun and enthusiasm that is rampant. This year's meeting was held April 10 and 11.

Friday night before the meeting date always finds a small group of early arrivals who are eager to meet old friends and talk over what irises they had last year and what they hope to have the next; hence it has become the custom for all to assemble at one of the local restaurants for a "Dutch Treat" supper. Many of the old-timers were there among them: Mr. and Mrs. Joe Richard of Baton Rouge, Miss Myra Smith of Natchez, Mississippi, Miss Willie Mae Kell of Wichita Falls, Texas, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Heyer of Covington, Mrs. W. C. Colquitt, Mrs. Alex Smith and Mrs. M. C. Trichel of Shreveport.

There were new faces in the group. Mrs. J. K. Avent and Mrs. T. B. Revell had come from Grenada, Mississippi; Miss Kell had brought a friend, Mrs. J. E. Gill of Wichita Falls, Texas. The Hesses and the Hightowers of Dallas came for their first iris meeting in Lafayette and much to the delight of all, Mr. Sam Y. Caldwell, the new Executive Secretary of the American Iris Society, was there. On hand to greet the group were, the W. B. MacMillans of Abbeville, the Ray Cornays, Mrs. Eddie Arceneaux and Marie Caillet of Lafayette.

Saturday morning the group visited the test garden on the Southwestern horticulture farm, Cypress Lake on the main campus, where there was a fine display of native irises in full bloom, and many motored out to the garden of Mrs. Eddie Arceneaux, noted for its excellent yellows.

The business meeting of the society was held early Saturday afternoon, and was climaxed when the members voted to affiliate with the American Iris Society so that henceforth each member of the Louisiana society will also be a member of the American Iris

Society, and all articles published will appear in the BULLETIN of the American Iris Society. It was also voted to set up the Mary Swords Debaillon Award, an article on which will appear in the next issue of the BULLETIN.

Adjournment of the business meeting marked the opening of the show which grows consistently better year by year. We never fail to wonder how "Ike" Nelson, the Show Manager, does it, but he comes forth with a new idea each time and always manages to better his last year's performance.

This year he had converted the Student Center into an informal iris garden in a rustic setting. At different vantage points he had set up beds of four of the native species, *giganticaerulea*, *foliosa*, *virginica* and the Abbeville Reds, which some class as a *fulva* and which others claim is a species. The long counter in the student center was concealed by a rustic fence in front of which was a bed where all the flowers in the show, hybrids of the native species, were displayed. It made truly a lovely picture, and the rustic theme was carried even to the far end of the room where from a rough cypress table centered with a gorgeous bowl of iris blossoms the girls of the Home Economics Department, under the supervision of Miss Zelma Patchin, served tea to all who visited the show.

Each member of the society was given a ballot as he entered the show and was privileged to vote for his choice of the flowers on display. A tally of the vote at the end of the day revealed that Lockett's Luck, a flesh pink blossom with a bright yellow, diamond shaped signal patch, displayed by Miss Elmira Thibaut, was the grand prize winner. The original plant was found several years ago growing on the bank of Bayou Lafourche, and when Frank Chowning, who was then Regional Vice-President for Region 10 of the American Iris Society was here in 1945, it was his choice as the best iris he had seen. The runner-up was an unnamed seedling, an excellent lavender, displayed by Mrs. Eddie Arceneaux. Third place went to Jenkin's Pride, a bright pink iris with wonderful substance that had been found in the wild by one of the Southwestern students and grown near his home in "Vet's Village" on the campus.

Saturday's program was climaxed with the banquet that night at which Sam Y. Caldwell was the guest speaker. So enjoyable was his talk that the group presented him with a jug of bayou water, for legend has it that anyone who takes a drink of bayou

water is bound to come back to Louisiana. Miss Thibaut was presented with a silver coffee service which had been donated by the civic clubs of Lafayette, and there were humorous awards made to other guests by Miss Del Norte Theriot whose presentation speech was in Cajun dialect.

Sunday there was the usual trip to the swamps so that interested people could see the vast natural beds of Louisiana irises and collect from them if they wished. Late that afternoon a tired group of iris fanciers headed home, dirty but thoroughly happy and already looking forward to next year's meeting.

The Iris Yearbook, 1947

A REVIEW

R. S. STURTEVANT, (TENN.)

The arrival of this publication of The Iris Society (England) is, to me, a high spot in my iris year, despite the fact that so many of its contributors also appear in our BULLETIN and that this issue reports on the "invasion from the New World that was so different from the East."

I appreciate the fact that an Annual is not a quarterly BULLETIN but I still admire the broad handling of our common field.

For the beginner there is a list of inexpensive irises of any age or origin and I list a few availables for our new members: Bruno, Cantabile, Depute Nomblot, President Pilkington, Souvenir de Mme. Gaudechau, Shah Jehan, Ambassadeur, Corrida, Los Angeles, Morning Splendour, Sachem, and the slightly more expensive (in England) Cheerio, Dauntless, Evolution, Golden Hind, Gudrun, King Midas, Anne Marie Cayeux, Indian Chief, Naranja, Purissima, Tenaya and Mary Barnett (1926). I was surprised both to find that I hardly knew some of the English varieties and that an occasional American like Licador has almost vanished in its homeland.

"The Root of the Trouble"—a Symposium, will, I hope, be of more interest to old members than to new, though of course rot is apparently almost unknown in some favored regions. It is not known to affect iris in the wild state and usually does not affect the oncocyclus and first generation hybrids.

Mr. B. R. Long's tip to beginners is try new lines of breeding

rather than echoing the family trees of past successes reminds that Miss Sturtevant deliberately avoided Dominion crosses for many a year, but I think it was largely because her interest was in light colors rather than dark, where its influence would still be of value.

The award to Gwendolyn Anley of the Foster Memorial plaque would be well deserved if only for her recent book. And that reminds me that the small "Dykes on Irises" seems to be still available. We can all take pride in the similar Foster award to Hans Sass.

Although only 18 British irises were registered in 1946 and 1947 there is already comment on the need of control.

As usual there are excellent notes on species and far flung notes in this issue from Egypt and South Africa.

A report on two new species, *I. graeberiana*, of the Juno Section and from Turkestan, and a *purpurea* variety of the delightfully smooth *I. hoogiana* should prove of especial interest to our new committee headed by Prof. Mitchell. The first is reported as easily raised, presumably from seed.

The selection of Blue Rythm, Garden Glory, Helen McGregor, White Wedgewood, Mata Hari, Priscilla, Tobacco Road and the English Edward of Windsor (their first tangerine beard) and Nastia, and Mr. Long's article on *plicatas* of the last decade brings up that ever present question of the difference between English and American judgments. I have now seen a group of Mr. Morris' *plicatas* well grown in Mr. Wills' gardens and cannot see the remarkable qualities. The delicate markings on well poised smoothly rounded flowers are artistically satisfying to be sure but, one must look and then come back to look again to get the value, and I have heard no American plaudits whatever. To me they have a more finished effect than the delicate Suzette or Patrice, and of course I dislike the form and carriage of the popular Blue Shimmer and the Siegfried-Orloff group. The Benton group are rather comparable to the early Sass group of Lona, Jubilee, and King Karl and possible to that rich and forgotten Ak-sar-ben from the same source.

In brief I enjoyed the Year Book from the editorial quotation of Mark Twain on the weather, "It is always doing something," to the final one from Vergil, "Drawing a thousand varied hues from the sun."

Iris Odyssey

GEDDES DOUGLAS, (TENN.)

Some years when he isn't tied down, Associate Editor Douglas goes on iris treks that would make the wanderings of Ulysses resemble a week-end trip. Pinned down by a hectic season in Nashville this spring, with all the complications that attend an Annual Meeting, he still managed to slip away on a couple of brief excursions.

Here are impressions of high points in his 1948 wanderings.

OWENSBORO, KY.—May 23.

Carl Carpenter took us to see Mrs. Frank Lucas and I was glad to connect this delightful person with a very nice blue seedling that I had grown in my garden as Lucas No. 56-1. Mrs. Lucas has seedlings of her own in her back yard and in the side lot Carl has part of his overflow.

This year breeders everywhere are complaining of poor bloom on first year seedlings, and Carl was no exception. Less than half of his developed bloomstalks and while this was not the case in Nashville, it seems widespread in the Middle West. Even so, there was a notable yellow in Carl's new crop. Large, bold in color and very smooth in texture, this seedling came from Chosen X Golden Majesty, and was numbered 48-5. Also there was No. 48-10 in another planting. This is an outstanding blue-black much on the order of Black Forest. The flower is large and the stalk medium in height and the arched and flaring falls carry the deep color down into the haft of the flower.

A severe rainstorm failed to affect the poise or the carriage of lovely Rilla Gabbert. Borne on strong stalks of medium height, the slightly ruffled flowers of this two-toned blend had great substance. The same cannot be said, unfortunately, for your correspondent's straw hat and ice-cream suit. The rains came, my falls drooped and my standards fell in. Thus we left Carl's sec-

ond overflow planting and found across the street one of the most interesting small gardens I have ever seen.

No more than 45 x 75 feet in area, this small back yard will amaze you in the diversity of its planting. On the street side there are three irregularly shaped beds containing iris, hemerocallis and other perennials interspersed with shrubs and small trees. At the far end there were crape myrtles and pink dogwoods flanked with desmodium, ornamental crabs, Serbian spruce and double white dogwoods. Along the street side there were vitex, lilacs, tall yews and a small edition of *Magnolia grandiflora*. Flowering shrubs, including a leather leaf viburnum, were at the rear of the house and on the left were two large beds containing holly, several forms of juniper, fir, yew, hemlock, crape myrtle, and two rare trees, a *Franklinia* and a cucumber magnolia.

A flagstone path leads from the house to the rose covered garage and on the left a columnar English oak, a pin oak and a miniature model bald cypress stand. On the right a Ginkgo tree grows at one end of an L-shaped rose bed of fifty specimen plants. Peonies are at one end of the bed, a horse chestnut at the other and in the crook of the L is planted a Swiss mountain pine. A cluster of white birch backed up by native red cedar opposite the garage completes this novel planting—a miniature arboretum, perfectly designed and delightfully executed.

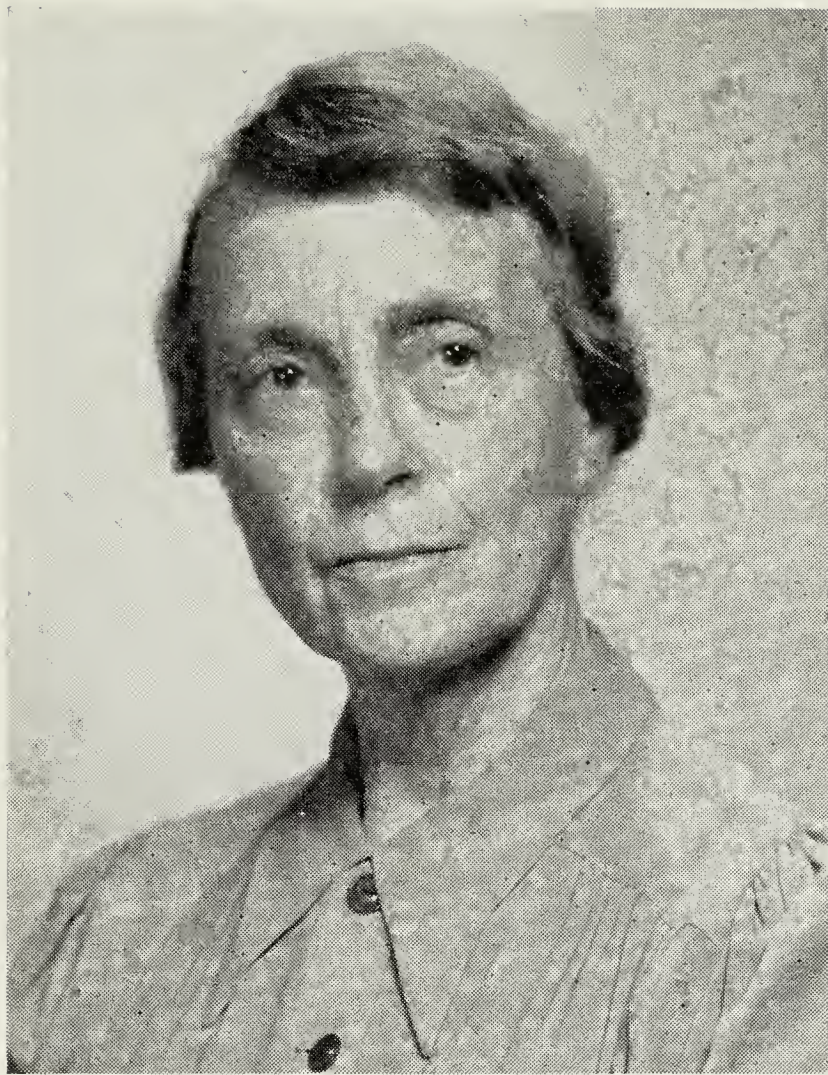
Iris varieties? They were there in regal display—Amandine, Helen McGregor, Blue Valley, Blue Rythm, Chivalry, Courtier, Mary Vernon, Juliet, Treva and a host of others. The hemerocallis would amaze and delight the collector—Persian Princess, Morocco Red, Dutchess of Windsor, Tejas, Shangri-La, Purple and Gold, Royal Ruby and many more too numerous to mention.

Regretfully, we wended our way towards a parched and sun baked Tennessee with but one wish—if only Carl Carpenter had more ground and we had more time!

* * *

CARBONDALE, ILL.—May 23.

Once you have crossed the great river that separates Kentucky from Illinois, over the high bridge and the long approach lined with willows and cottonwoods, the soil takes on a different color. The flat lands are black as the Nubian hands that till it and so great is the similarity to the valley of the Nile that everything here



MISS EVA FAUGHT

...had greatness thrust upon her

is called "Egypt." The river metropolis, *ipso facto*, is Cairo, and the only thing left out is a pyramid or two. As one drives north and approaches Carbondale the great fields give way to a land of orchards. I saw the first iris in bloom; *flavescens* has spread over the rolling countryside even as *germanica* has spread over the states to the south.

I was too late to see the iris at their best in Carbondale, but really it did not matter a lot. I wanted to see Miss Eva Faught. Had he been writing of her at this date, Mr. Shakespeare could not have written more aptly when he said, "Some people are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them." I do not think Miss Eva was born great! I am very positive that she would never achieve greatness or should I say notoriety, by her own volition; but when I first saw Cahokia I sensed that greatness would be thrust upon her. After seeing Pierre Menard I was even more sure and now I have seen Oddity I am ready to shout her fame from the housetops! Flowers as intrinsically fine as these

do not just happen; they are planned for, and over a considerable time. And so I set out for Carbondale, Miss Faught and the flowers, and found them all pleasant and delightful and patently a part of a peaceful, lovely countryside.

Miss Faught was born in Shelbyville, Ill., and lived for a while in Springfield. Later she came to Carbondale when the new offices of the Illinois Department of Health were located there. By profession she is a bacteriologist. From the front of her house on West Main street you would never suspect that behind would stretch a long, narrow, beautifully designed semi-formal garden. The ground slopes away to the rear and on each side are long perennial borders. Columnar evergreens give almost a Grecian effect and the central vista leads to the seedling beds.

Miss Faught began breeding iris in 1936 and raises between one and two thousand seedlings a year. To date she has named nine: Lemoyne, Laguna, White Peacock, Illinois Sunshine, Audubon, Spring Furlough, Madame Chouteau, Cahokia and Pierre Menard. Her newest creation (8H) still is under the garden name of Oddity. It is an unusual combination of colors, orange in the beard, yellow in the sparkling edgings and all over there is that elusive iridescence of pink and chartreuse that makes it delightful upon close inspection.

Daffodil breeding is a diversion with Miss Faught, but I understand that antiques constitute a major rival with iris for her favor. But, Pierre Menard should attend to that. In the medium blues class this iris bids fair to eclipse the glory of its lighter sister seedling Cahokia. Certainly, in 1948, it was a standout in my Tennessee garden.

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WARRENSBURG, ILL.—May 23.

Hearing that the clan was assembled at Ralph Schroeder's garden in Warrensburg, I headed straight north instead of west as I had planned to go on my way to Kirksville, Missouri. The further I drove the flatter the fields became. The flatter the land got the blacker the soil appeared. Finally as I approached Warrensburg, I could stand it no longer. I stopped the car on the side of the road, got out and with the palms of my hands just patted it and stroked it and let it run through my fingers. When I thought of my neighbors down in Tennessee beating their brains out on

those gravelly hills it made me want to lie down and weep with joy to see miles and miles of this flat black soil. Warrensburg sits on a hill, a large one for that country, fully twenty feet high. And Mount Pulaski, thirteen miles away must be all of twenty-five feet above the surrounding plain! The land between is as flat as your hand and right in the middle there is a pond. I thought to myself surely Mother Nature must use this as a spirit level to tell when the Earth is out of plumb.

The score was another "near miss" at Warrensburg. The clan had departed but Ralph and his sister Barbara showed me a fine stalk of Danube Waves, a clean medium-deep, metallic blue that seemed to me to be one of the better things I saw this season. Stratosphere Blue was putting on a show with three blooms out on a fine stalk. Cahokia looked exceptionally pure in color as did Pierre Menard. Ralph has a seedling tangerine bearded rose that stems from his own breeding. We may expect more of these first cousins to the "pink-buds" in the near future and if the ones we have are a fair sample, they will be very useful in the over-all garden picture.

People who like plicatas will enjoy the contrast of brown and white in The Penguin. This seems to be a front-of-the-border plant and very floriferous. Gold Ruffles was a large yellow with a "rough" haft. Its edges are fluted much on the order of Chantilly. Dawn Overlay appeared to lack character—dull color on a buff ground. Rajah Brooke was a large, free flowering variegata blend rather on the dull side. Until something better comes along, I will stick to Mary Vernon. Though definitely top-branched. Vice Regal will make a fine garden flower. It is claret and brown. Dreamland was giving ample evidence that it is a good doer. It is a large and not too different purple red.

* * *

KIRKSVILLE, MO.—May 24.

They do not intend to let you forget at Quincy, Illinois, that Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas had a debate. Their names are plastered all over the place. There are Lincoln shows, Douglas garages and at the hotel they went all out and used both names. After a day in which I had driven some 400 miles, shot a lot of pictures, talked to people and taken in all the sights, my only de-

bate was whether or not I could hold my eyes open long enough to eat my dinner. Needless to say, my stomach won out. But just by an eyelash.

Quincy is a bustling little city high above the mighty Mississippi. I know, for in the early morning I walked down the steep street and stone steps to the very edge and found that all rivers large or small are essentially the same at least in one respect—they smell alike. After this startling discovery I resumed my trip and for the next two hours I drove through Missouri and looked in vain for some evidence of the famous Missouri mule. I did find, however, that the mule has been replaced by a Deere—one whose name is John.

College towns are often iris centers and Kirksville, Missouri, is no exception. The campus of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College is planted with many iris. One of the main walks is lined with Dykes Medal winners. They have made large clumps and I was struck with the fine color display made by old Coralie.

But, I am getting ahead of myself a little, for the iris fans arrived early and assembled in the garden of Dr. Lewis Clevenger. Dr. Clevenger has a fine collection of modern varieties. His own Howdy, an extremely large white of Gudrun parentage, and Even-glow, a large lavender self, were in excellent condition. Dr. Clevenger's new seedlings were sulking. Few bloomed and most of them had made little increase. Dr. Walter Ryle who lives next door had better luck. Here I saw one of the best new seedlings of the year. Ryle 46-32-322 is a smooth red self. In color it is between cherry and mahogany. The haft is reasonably clean and the bright flower stood out above everything in the garden.

After a leisurely inspection of the Clevenger and Ryle gardens, a delightful luncheon was served at the school which was followed by a regular business meeting of the Region 18 members. This was the third day of the regional meeting described elsewhere in these pages by Fr. David Kinish. After an excellent paper on "Induced Polyploidy in Iris," by Lyle Blanchard, an extensive slide program by Kenneth Sykes and a few random remarks by yours truly, the meeting adjourned, closing a most successful iris season in this region of great iris activity. It was an inspiration to be with Father Kinish, Carl Schirmer, Alan Harper and all the rest of these good people whose enthusiasm for iris is only exceeded by their pride in Region 18.

CHICAGO AND VICINITY—May 25.

It seems that I am fated to see nothing but stems and buds in Chicago. However I got my first good look at Barrimohr and found it pleasant. I am not a Mohr enthusiast. The only one that does not leave me cold is William Mohr itself. In Nashville Grace Mohr is merely a flower for an hour. Mohrson is dull and even if it would bloom with any degree of regularity would have little garden value. Elmohr has better color than most of the family but my clump is strongly inclined to have root rot and in four years has produced exactly two bloomstalks. Lady Mohr on a one year plant gave me two bloomstalks in 1947. In 1948 it failed to bloom when practically everything else in the garden bloomed profusely. So my lack of enthusiasm for these hybrids is understandable, and though I approached Barrimohr with a great deal of adverse prejudice I must admit that its bright beard gives it life and in Orville Fay's garden at least it showed ample evidence of a free blooming habit.

Zantha, an early bloomer, was rich in color and crisp in the cool lake atmosphere. At Franklin Cook's place, only Sable had begun the parade of color. Practically none of Dave Hall's iris had opened their first flowers. In sharp contrast that afternoon I found the iris at Elkhart, Indiana, in full bloom. Of the named varieties Lights On and Red Sails vied with Barbara Luddy and Afar for attention. Of Greig Lapham's numbered ones E-11 seems to be the deepest red of all and E-9 the most finished of the pink buds. Of great interest to me were new fall blooming iris. The greatest fault of the fall bloomers as a class is the lack of variety in color, and this seems to be in the process of being eliminated. FF9 was a deep copper red somewhere between Junaluska and Jeb Stuart in coloring. FF6 is an old rose blend with brown shoulders. FF19 is a re-blooming pink bud with lavender falls. If these and other color variations in Mr. Lapham's patch prove to be reliable in performance they will be welcome additions to a group that sadly needs reinforcing.

* * *

BLUFFTON, IND.—May 26.

To list numbered seedlings that showed individual excellence or worthwhile differences in Paul Cook's selected seedlings would

require more space than this article permits. Paul Cook is the most careful person imaginable. When a new seedling blooms he looks it over many times before he finally numbers it. He limits his crosses to color or other problems and then makes a great number of pollinations of the same cross. Thus he has a very large family of seedlings to select from. His current projects include the purification of both blue and red, the intensification of the deeper shades of both, the production of yellow and white bicolors, amoenas, and blue-falled variegatas. Also he has been bitten by the "pink bud" bug. A long row of heavy substantenced whites marks a new diversion to his tastes.

Those who are interested in new intermediates will be gratified to learn that he has not one but two new "breaks." The use of true pumila as distinguished from chamaeiris has given him a series of dwarf statured iris of varying colors, many of which have bright *leaf green spots on the falls*. The spots are about the size of a man's thumbnail and occur at the tip of the beard. Another series of dwarf statured iris of varying colors, many of which have are amoenas in pastel colors. These bloom just before the tall bearded season. In color they are novel. Most of them have white or very pale yellow standards. The falls vary from palest blue to fairly bright. The flowers of these little iris in both the pumila and the mellita series are in good proportion to the height of the stalk, a feature almost always lacking in tall bearded-chamaeiris hybrids.

No visitor to Bluffton could possibly fail to mention some of the Cook introductions. Distance, a silvery blue was very fine, especially in Mary Williamson's garden. Relentless, a deep solid red of fine effect, promises to be one of the best in its color class. Tranquil Moon is distinctly a novelty. The yellow standards are white on the inside; the silvery white falls are yellow on the underside. The slightly ruffled flowers have a delightful freshness. Whistling Swan, a Don Waters variety seen also in the Williamson garden, appears a worthy addition to the very short list of hardy whites.

Seventeen hundred miles is a long way to drive to see iris, much more to drive AND see iris. But after all, I was overdue to see a few. In Nashville I almost missed them. I was too busy making hotel reservations for people who never were quite able to get them!

The Rainbow of San Fernando

G. H. MURRAY, (CALIF.)

For two days Mrs. Murray and I followed the rainbow, reflected in the iris gardens of the San Fernando Valley. Thirty years ago this region of 150 square miles was nothing but ranches and orange groves, where now it is almost solidly built up with beautiful homes and gardens.

Our first approach to the iris rainbow was Mrs. Pattison's well grown garden in Sherman Oaks. There was Pierre Menard, (Faught) standing out among the best of them; a very large medium blue self, medium tall sturdy stems, with good branching; domed standards, flaring falls. Azalea (Nesmith) was one of the new irises we all liked; very lovely in this garden, flowering on tall well branched stalks and holding up well in our Southern California sun. It is larger than most pinks in this class. Lake Breeze (Fay), blue with a diffusion of pink throughout the flower as seen here, was distinct and beautiful. Lady Boscawen and Helen McGregor (Dr. Graves) both merited all the praise showered upon them. Helen McGregor is one of the outstanding few iris that will be sought after for many, many years and will be in greater demand than were Frieda Mohr, Rameses, The Red Douglas and Prairie Sunset in their time. This iris will be grown as long as there are iris gardens. Mrs. Pattison's own high-class iris, Azure Skies, has all the qualities to win a Dykes award. Her Purple Band, not introduced, is equal to many and better than most plicatas. When evaluating in her garden, one is always conscious of her good taste and discrimination in selections. Nearly all the better ones of many breeders are displayed here. She is so restricted on a city lot—after so many years growing *acres* of fine iris—that her garden has overflowed to her neighbor's lot.

A few miles beyond Mrs. Pattison, we visited Mrs. Heimer's beautifully landscaped garden. The first one we saw as we entered was Pink Cameo (Fay), just out that morning—the first time I had seen it and it was not disappointing; pure pink standards, falls a few shades lighter, quite large on tall stems. Cherie (Hall), not quite so tall, was a little deeper in color and a self.

Copper River (DeForest), a glistening tan and copper blend, ruffled, had good substance. Jasper Agate (Mrs. T. A. Williams), gold, copper, red and rose all blended into one flower, was one of the brightest in every garden and Louise Blake (K. Smith), was a better, brighter Amigo. Down East (Tobie) a deep, deep red purple self, had no markings here to mar its beauty. Francelia (McKee), a very bright yellow, one of the best in its class, possessed heavy substance. Ventura (Walker), had large flaring flowers of heliotrope shading, marked reddish brown at the haft—an odd and different iris.

Over near the west edge of the valley in Canoga Park about twelve miles beyond Mrs. Heimer's we entered the garden of our Regional Vice-President, Mrs. Otto Stuetzel. Here one finds the newest in iris introductions as well as many of the good older varieties and her garden is now so extensive that she has taken out a license to sell iris commercially. Brief notes on some of the outstanding ones would have to include: Alba Superba (Sass), growing very well in our sun. Chivalry (Wills), medium blue that has all the attributes of a high class iris and one that is becoming very popular in Southern California. Lothario (Schreiner), probably the best bicolor for this region. Snow Carnival (Graves), a very large, pure white, well proportioned, heavy substantced, crisp flower, medium tall, well branched. Aldura (Larsen), a very large blue and white plicata—one of the two best of its class: the other one, Blue Shimmer (J. Sass), with a wine-purple border on pure white background, is more spectacular. Bryce Canyon (Kleinsorge), a color disappointment. Cascade Splendor (Kleinsorge), an iris with all the attributes ascribed to it. Dreamcastle (Cook), the best orchid pink. Easter Bonnet (Norton-Maxwell), a large, soft orchid pink with a margin of gold; distinct and beautiful.

Golden Ruffles (Carl Taylor), a very large smooth yellow that attracts one's attention immediately; tall beautifully branched, only slightly ruffled. Ola Kala (J. Sass), stunning color—that's all. Berkeley Gold is better. Casa Morena (DeForest), one iris in form and color that is like the color plates in the catalogs. Solid Mahogany (J. Sass), a grand iris in every way—neither red nor mahogany, but a good bright maroon, and holds up well in the sun. Redwyne (McKee)—the falls of this iris are clear bright mahogany

on medium tall stems, with good substance. Mexico (Kleinsorge), is a grand colorful affair—a standout that holds its color well in this region; not a variegata as seen here.

From Mrs. Stuetzel's we headed our car east out Sherman Way to the "Sign of the Iris" garden owned by Mrs. Lena M. Burbridge. Here in a convenient and nicely displayed garden were many of the latest introductions. Jasper Agate as elsewhere was the brightest spot in the garden. Lullaby (Hall) was very good, and Orchid Lady (Salbach) was growing fine; Lady Mohr was doing exceptionally well here, as was Illinois Sunshine (Faught).

We next drove to the Lyon commercial garden. I would call this a one-stop iris garden as one will see here in large amounts practically every known high class and up-to-date iris that has been introduced by prominent breeders in the past decade. To comment on them would require too much space, so I will let it go at that; except to refer to one outstanding seedling, No. 44-24-2, that they may introduce this year. In color it is a near chartreuse: large with unusual heavy substance, petals as thick as leather; fair branching and many buds.

From Lyon's we went to the Syllmar Gardens located on the extreme northeast portion of the valley in suburban San Fernando City. We had driven some forty miles since leaving Mrs. Pattison's. At Syllmar, Miss Miess has several acres of iris, nearly a third of which is devoted to seedling beds. Her seedling No. 551A, an early bloomer was exhibited at the Hollywood Show, where it won the Gold Seal certificate. This was by far the best flower at the show—a very large light yellow on sturdy tall stems; good substance, domed standards, flaring falls—a "must have" for all discriminating iris fans. Here we reached the end of the rainbow of San Fernando.

* * *

A visit to the Milliken garden, in Arcadia, is an inspiration to any iris lover. The landscape is made up with not only extensive beds of bearded irises, but includes spurias, oncos and the Louisiana species. These vast beds are flanked with flowering trees and shrubs and there is no period of the iris season when some of them are not in bloom to enhance the beauty of the iris setting. The iris displayed in this garden are essentially those of

Mr. Milliken's own introduction and those of Mr. White and Mr. Nies.

Outstanding Milliken iris are Spring Sunshine, a huge medium yellow, good substance, tall sturdy stalks, good branching. Grand Marshal, flowers large buff yellow, flushed brown at the haft. It is a good pollen and pod parent. Arcadia Buttercup is such a solid bright yellow, it glows under any weather conditions—a flash in the garden, probably the brightest yellow; medium large flowers, perfect form, good substance. Rose Gold, a rose gold blend, different and outstanding—not tall or large, a color gem for the front of the border. Rose Bowl—if you like China Maid you will like this one a few shades darker. Painted Desert—this you can see “as is” in the color plate. Tournament Queen, a very large well balanced flower grown on tall, nicely branched stems, exceptional color. Appointee (C. G. White) is about as green as any, with large flowers, good substance; tall and very late. Dixie Belle (Milliken), medium large, both standards and falls ruffled, warm white. On first approach to this iris one is reminded of Snow Flurry but it is entirely different. Medium tall, good substance— an iris for every garden.

In Mr. A. H. Heller's Arcadia garden, he has growing along a driveway the Symposium “100 most popular of 1947.” His Green Pastures reflects more green than any other yellow, and with just a little more of this green pigment we would have pure chartreuse. The large blue-bearded flowers with good substance are produced freely on tall, well branched stalks.

There are several good seedlings coming on in this garden. One that was registered this season, Grecian Robe, is of a similar pattern to China Lady, larger and taller. Mr. Heller has several other good seedlings and at least three of them were outstanding. No. 1-6-2, a Snow Flurry-Green Pastures cross, is four feet tall, and has four-way branching with ten to twelve buds. The flowers are large, pale blue or cold white, depending on the version of the individual viewing it. This color is uniform throughout and not to be compared with White Wedgewood. No. 135-6- is a white with pink infusion smoothly blended throughout the flower, giving it the effect of a pale pink. This is unlike any other white I have seen; medium large flowers with good substance. No. 30-2-27, a Prince of Orange seedling, has very broad, almost pure orange

standards and gold falls with a cream white blaze extending from the haft midway down the falls. On stalks about 32 inches tall, the flowers are medium sized and have domed standards and flaring falls. Growing beside Ola Kala, it made the latter seem pale by comparison.

The Mariposa Iris Garden, of Altadena, owned by Mrs. A. M. Valentine, is an inviting place, situated at an elevation of 1600 feet. Here the cool nights impart color and crispness to the flowers; hence they stand up a day or two longer than in other gardens in Region 15. Visitors to this garden will see a very complete representation of the late introductions by our national breeders; all grown to perfection due to excellent care and plenty of water. Here too are many seedlings growing—a few promising ones—but as the labels bore no cross numbers, no comment.

In my 2 X 4 Monrovia garden of around 140 varieties, about 80% are Northern, Eastern and Midwestern bred iris. Here and in nearly all other gardens that I visited in Region 15, these irises with few exceptions, as referred to below, were performing as well as I ever saw them growing in their home areas. It is a misconception that the iris bred in those regions do not grow as well here as in any other part of the country. There is one essential requirement here, however, for good increase, desired flowering stalks and floriferousness—that is the application of large quantities of water, notwithstanding it is generally believed that iris require limited moisture. In my garden I irrigate at frequent intervals and am amply rewarded. In other gardens that I visited where water was applied copiously better results were obtained. When soils are kept moist and cool, varieties originated in any part of the country will do well in this region.

The iris that are difficult to grow in this region, as I have observed, are Edward Lapham, Spun Gold, Storm King, Indiana Night and Amigo. Others that are not up to standard are Garden Magic, Starless Night, Black Forest, Morocco Rose, Louvois and City of Lincoln.

There are many other fine iris gardens in the San Fernando Valley, the San Gabriel Valley, the Hollywood region and the San Bernardino-Redlands district that we were unable to reach this season. Hope to see all of them another year.

Parade of Veterans

R. J. COMSTOCK, (ILL.)

The extensive iris plantings at Grangemead Lodge, the F. K. Babson wildflower and bird preserve, near Elgin, Illinois, offer one an excellent opportunity to compare old and new varieties. Richard Goodman mentions that point in his "Iris Ramblings" story in this issue.

Perhaps no one has had a better opportunity to observe the many varieties at Grangemead than R. J. Comstock, superintendent of the gardens. We are therefore fortunate in being able to present his selection of 100 veteran irises that are still able to battle with the new recruits for their place in the sun—and in your garden.—S.Y.C.

For several recent years I have been interested in Kenneth Smith's Symposium of the best 100 iris and also in the best 100 as considered by Robert Schreiner.

There are many old reliable and beautiful iris still doing a good job of "carrying on" in our gardens. Perhaps in these cheap-dollar days some of our new AIS members will consider these older iris as strangers, because one hears more of the new and high-priced novelties.

Still, I find the older varieties listed in the current catalogs and in practically all cases they can be bought for less than a dollar. I think that many dealers would be glad to furnish the entire list of 100 that I am going to suggest, for \$50.00 or less.

There are several iris, old, but so good they are still marching in all the parades with the best. For instance—Los Angeles. Its sister, San Francisco, a Dykes Medalist, has shown it can't "take it" when asked to "camp out" in gardens of our various regions. How many more U. S. Dykes Medalists will drop out as Time marshals them in gardens over our nation?

To be worthy of the Dykes Medal, an iris, in my opinion, should have proved itself hardy and vigorous in all parts of our land. I think that most of those I name below will qualify in that respect.

I find that we have over 70% of Schreiner's "Best 100" for 1947

in our garden at Grangemead Lodge, and 95 of the 100 in my list which follows. Most of these have been in commerce ten years or more.

Now, hats off to the "Parade of Veterans"—

Aline, Amigo, Amitola, Angelus, Anitra, At Dawning, Aubanel, Ballet Girl, Beotie, Black Wings, Blue June, Blue Monarch, Calcutta, California Gold, Castalia, Cheerio, China Maid, Christabel, City of Lincoln, Claribel, Creole Belle, Copper Lustre, Depute Nomblot, Directeur Pinelle, Dubrovnik, Dymia.

E. B. Williamson, Eros, Exclusive, Far West, Frank Adams, Frieda Mohr, Gloriele, Glowport, Golden Amber, Golden Hind, Golden Treasure, Gudrun, Golden Majesty, Imperial Blush, Indian Hills, Jasmania, Jean Cayeux, Jeb Stuart, Jerry, Joyette, Junaluska, Kalinga, Lighthouse, Lodestar, Los Angeles, Louvois.

Mme. Louis Aureau, Matula, Marco Polo, Marquita, May Day, Midwest Gem, Miss California, Missouri, Mount Cloud, Modiste, Mrs. J. L. Gibson, Narain, Naranja, Orloff, Osceola, Ozone, Paulette, Purple Giant, Red Orchid, Rebellion, Rosario, Rose Wings, Royal Coach.

Sandalwood, Santa Clara, Serenite, Shah Jehan, Shirvan, Sierra Blue, Sir Alfred, Sir Knight, Song of Gold, Sonny Boy, Snoqualmie, Snow King, Spokane, Summer Tan, The Black Douglas, Theodolinda, Tiffany, Treasure Island, Vagabond Prince, Valiant, Violet Crown, Wabash, Wasatch, Winneshiek.

Varietal Notes on Red Irises

ELIAS NELSON, (WASH.)

While making a study of red irises in Yakima gardens last season I was impressed by the fact that liveliness of color as imparted by sheen was nearly always present in the falls but generally lacking in the standards. This was especially true of the deep reds. A little luster was evident in the standards of Atrous, but nearly all other varieties had none to brighten the standards.

Considerable variation in height is found in this class and more than half of the reds bloom on relatively short stalks. The Red Douglas is the tallest of all, being 40 inches. Christabel, Garden Magic, Red Valor and Solid Mahogany are around 38 inches while Captain Wells and Ranger are a little lower. Among those that are rather short are Atrous, Display, Edward Lapham, Flamely,

Garden Flame, Garden Glory, Jasper Agate, Lights On, Red Gleam and Redward.

Taking into account all desirable points of quality, it was evident that the greatest development in the reds has been attained in the deep colors. Among them are quite a few of excellence. For instance, Solid Mahogany combines virtually all desirable qualities, and I regard it as the best in the group. It is outstanding in having the desirable height and size of flowers, good texture, neat form and good branching. The beard is prominent. Some venation is seen on the haft, the ground color being white at the middle and orange toward the shoulders.

Notes on other varieties follow.

ATROUS (N. Gage, 1940)—Darkest red of all; standards tightly domed, falls in gentle curve downward, beard prominent, flowers medium size, somewhat bunched; lacks desirable height.

CAPTAIN WELLS (Paul Cook, 1941)—Dark red, about the same color as **SOLID MAHOGANY**; a little venation on the haft, beard quite prominent.

CEDAR ROSE (Whiting, 1941)—Two-toned, brownish red, good form, medium size, good substance; light venation on haft, tip of beard purplish; lacks height.

CRIMSON TIDE (Nicholls, 1939)—Deep red with orange beard, standards dull purplish red, falls a deeper color, thus giving a good deal of contrast; falls flaringly recurved; this variety not in class with **SOLID MAHOGANY**.

DISPLAY (Grant, 1941)—Mahogany red, color about the same depth as in **FLAMELY** but a little deeper than in **JASPER AGATE**; standards long, falls with some sheen; a little venation on haft, beard dusky orange, stalk relatively short.

DREAMLAND (Snyder, 1945)—Deep red self, considerable venation on haft, falls partly flaring; not an outstanding variety.

EDWARD LAPHAM (Lapham, 1942)—Crimson red, flower relatively small, color dull in standards, falls rich red with good sheen, haft almost without venation.

FLAMELY (Paul Cook, 1943)—This two-toned iris shows definite orange influence. The flower is clear and of medium size. With us the stalk is somewhat shorter than desirable, and the branching is not good.

GARDEN FLAME (H. P. Sass, 1941) —Rich garnet self with a little orange influence; flower somewhat lacking as to clearness, large; standards and falls broad, falls flaring, stalk rather short, branching not good; plant not a vigorous grower with us.

GARDEN GLORY (Whiting, 1940) —Deep red self with the clear color extending onto the haft, which is without venation. As in other varieties the sheen is mainly in the falls. The standards show a slight spiral arrangement. Falls broad, widely flaring; beard golden, inconspicuous; good branching.

GARDEN MAGIC (Grinter, 1936) —Deep red, darker than **DISPLAY**; standards dull in color, falls drooping in smooth curve, venation on haft moderate; beard sparse; has good height and size of flowers; branching good.

JASPER AGATE (Mrs. T. Williams, 1941) —Color much lighter than in **FLAMELY**; standards brownish red; falls rich red; flower not large; a little venation on haft.

LANCASTER (Paul Cook, 1940) —Medium rose with good form and branching; falls very broad, considerable venation on haft, some striation extending a little beyond tip of beard.

LIGHTS ON (Lapham, 1943) —Very dark red with good sheen in the falls; flower not large, not much venation on haft, some lines extending down falls.

RANGER (Kleinsorge, 1943) —This has about the same depth of color as **RED VALOR** and **REDWARD** but has less luster. Light venation on white ground on haft; beard not prominent; flowers somewhat bunched. This is a good seed parent but produced no pollen in my garden.

REDWARD (Paul Cook, 1942) —Fairly deep red with flaring falls; flower large, standards wider than in **RED VALOR**. The depth of color is about the same as in that variety and in **RANGER**. Venation on the haft is about the same as in **SOLID MAHOGANY** but the beard is not so striking.

RED VALOR (Nicholls, 1939) —Good deep red, color not as deep as in **CAPTAIN WELLS**; falls widely flaring, some venation on haft; beard not as heavy as in **REDWARD**.

THE RED DOUGLAS (J. Sass, 1937) —Being reddish purple, this is quite different from the other deep reds. The color is not as deep as in **SOLID MAHOGANY**. Two-toned; standards long

and somewhat domed; falls narrow at haft, moderately recurved; good substance; a little venation on haft, beard golden, prominent and carrying out well to the tip.

VARIETAL COMMENTS

CLIFFORD W. BENSON, (Mo.)

ADMIRATION (Kenneth Smith)—Without a doubt one of our finest new yellows. Deep in color with excellent form and substance. With orange beard and semi-flaring falls, this superb creation really drew plenty of well-deserved attention.

AMANDINE (Douglas)—A refreshing cream that received the coveted AIS President's Cup this year. Together with **DESERT SONG** (Fay), it is sure to replace the old **SNOQUALMIE**. This last named iris has certainly served its purpose.

ARGUS PHEASANT (DeForest)—One of the few new iris that was worthwhile this season. An attractive brown and tan blend that really commanded attention in the garden of Jesse Wills.

BLUE ENSIGN (Meyer)—This iris for some reason or other has been compared to **THE ADMIRAL**. They are of two different shades of blue—not at all similar. **BLUE ENSIGN** might be described as being royal blue, while **THE ADMIRAL** is deeper than medium blue. **THE ADMIRAL** has better substance. **BLUE ENSIGN** actually “melted” in the sun. It should be given partial shade. With its flaring falls, it is, however a most attractive iris.

BLUE VALLEY (Kenneth Smith)—One of the finest new iris that I saw this season. An iris of superb coloring, it is actually bluer than **Great Lakes**, one of its parents. The flower is large and the falls are attractively flaring. Nicely scented.

CHILDHOOD (Long)—On a one year plant this iris was quite short. I like the coloring, though, of this lavender and gold blend.

CHIVALRY (Jesse Wills)—This Dykes Medal winner will eventually be grown by every iris lover throughout the world. So scarce one usually has to travel miles to see it in bloom. A large-flowered medium ruffled blue with excellent substance and branching. Really a honey.

DEEP VELVET (Salbach)—A beautiful dark violet purple that is hard to beat when the flower is fresh. When it ages, it fades and becomes most unattractive.

DISTANCE (Cook)—A beautiful very pale blue with excellent form and attractive flaring falls. Sometimes it "specks."

EDITH RORKE (Kenneth Smith)—This iris in a clump is really something to behold. A superb violet and white plicata that is exceptionally clean.

GOLDEN EAGLE (Hall)—A brilliant large light yellow that never fails to fall all over itself in this area. Each stalk must be staked because the blooms are too huge for the stalks. Ordinarily, such an iris would be discarded, but since it is a good parent for yellows and pinks, I will keep it. I understand it stands up OK in some parts of the country.

HELEN MCGREGOR (Dr. Graves)—A lovely, excellently shaped ruffled pale blue iris. Form, substance, branching—in fact, everything we want in an iris is possessed by **HELEN MCGREGOR**.

LOUISE BLAKE (Kenneth Smith)—A most striking neglecta that is almost identical to the appearance of **AMIGO**. Upon close comparison, the flower of **LOUISE BLAKE** appeared larger.

LOVELY MELODY (Kenneth Smith)—A dusty rose-on-cream plicata that shows off superbly under artificial lighting or when the sun shines through it.

LUGANO (Rene Cayeux)—This is reputed to be France's bid for a white white iris with green influence. On a one year plant, it was exactly that. Not yet catalogued, it should prove of interest to breeders in this country. In comparing **LUGANO** with other new whites, it appears to be whiter, no doubt because of absence of the usual yellow coloring found in many of our newer whites. I could actually see green in its makeup; don't know whether anyone else could.

MINNIE COLQUITT (Sass Brothers)—A superb white and purple plicata that is definitely as attractive as its namesake.

PAGAN GOLD (Douglas)—A superb smooth yellow that was definitely an attention getter in the Douglas garden this season. It appeared to have everything a good iris should have.

RAJAH BROOKE (Norton)—A fine rich variegata with topaz-yellow standards and deep red falls, solid coloring into the hafts. We need more clean and smooth iris such as this in all shades.

REIMS (Rene Cayeux)—A very tall and vigorous bright lilac plicata recently introduced into this country from France. The

branching is of the best—in fact I have yet to see a plicata that can compare with the branching of this iris.

ROSE OF ENGLAND (Long)—A pink and lilac self from England that should be given partial shade. On a one-year plant, it was quite short, but I understand it will grow up.

ST. DOMINIC (Meyer)—A dark, rich violet-blue from England. Similar to BRUNHILDE in coloring, perhaps a bit darker. If it proves to bloom yearly, it will replace BRUNHILDE in my garden inasmuch as the latter variety, especially in this area, is definitely a scarce bloomer. BRUNHILDE is, however, a superb thing when it does bloom.

SARAH GOODLOE (Douglas)—This was seen in the garden of Geddes Douglas. A deep red self, it received much attention. If I remember correctly, the hafts were exceptionally clean.

SOLID MAHOGANY (J. Sass)—A beautifully formed deep new red that has no haft markings to speak of. Quite smooth, indeed. Certainly an iris worth having.

STATEN ISLAND (Kenneth Smith)—A new variegata that will eventually replace the old reliable CITY OF LINCOLN. This iris is much cleaner at the throat.

VATICAN PURPLE (Whiting)—A dark purple self that would be unbeatable if the standards were closed. They were too opened to really present an appealing appearance.

WAR AND PEACE (Long)—The russet and mauve coloring of this English origination is most attractive. The blooms are crowded a bit—like THE ADMIRAL'S.

SEEDLING 730-C (Douglas)—One of the new iris on display in Nashville this season, this seedling proved to be most outstanding. A large purple self (according to my brief notes) with semi-flaring falls, that should be named and introduced.

SEEDLING 833-A (Douglas)—Another attention-getter in the Douglas garden. On a one year plant it wasn't tall, but the coloring was superb—dull grape with brown edge (according to my notes and not as accurate I suppose as they could be). If I remember correctly, there was only one increase on this seedling.

SEEDLING 848-A (Douglas)—Still another worthwhile seedling in Geddes' seedling patch. A beautiful ruffled cream with a purple flush.

SEEDLING 827-A (Douglas)—An EXTRAVAGANZA seedling that is much larger than WABASH. Might be described as a glorified WABASH—about twice its size. No doubt will be named and marketed in the distant future.

(EDITOR'S NOTE—Mr. Benson's comments are based primarily on his observations of irises growing in the St. Louis and Nashville areas.)

WANTED: VARIETAL COMMENTS

Perhaps the most helpful service that the BULLETIN can offer our members is reliable information to guide them in acquiring irises for their gardens. Many rely on the annual Symposiums, the lists of award winners and the Regional Performance Ratings. Certainly these selections represent the very best opinion that the Society is able to gather and present in a condensed form.

Valuable though the lists and computed ratings are, they make somewhat dull reading. We like to supplement them with "varietal comments" from members in all parts of the country. Probably because these brief comments contain the personal or "human interest" element, they are popular with readers. We are therefore urging that many more of you send us intelligent, well considered varietal comments.

There are no restrictions on the form or content of these comments. As Geddes Douglas says, "Nuts!" is a comment—quite applicable, indeed, to a number of irises on the market. But we do feel that good varietal comments will contain definite information—not just an opinion as to whether a variety is good or bad, but *reasons why*.

Here is how we think you can write helpful varietal comments for us: (1) Read Jesse Wills' article on "Judging Irises" in THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL. (2) Write about irises that you have grown or have observed growing for three years or more. In the case of very new ones, this will not be possible, and you may qualify your comment with an "On the basis of one year's observation" phrase. (3) Remember that irises may or may not have desirable color, texture, form, fragrance and substance; their stalks may be weak or strong, well- or poorly-branched; the plants may be hardy and vigorous and produce many flower stalks over clean, healthy foliage, or this may not be true. Be specific. Write about

these things. (4) You need not attempt a detailed analysis with a judgment on every point mentioned above. But cover the qualities that stand out to make the iris good or bad—strong, well-branched stalks, good substance; or fading color, scant bloom, as the case may be. (5) Ordinarily do not write merely a color description; these are available in catalogs. But a color description may be pertinent, as in the case of very new varieties and in any case where you feel that the flower does not come up to a flattering catalog description or color plate. (6) A useful device is comparing or contrasting an iris with an already well known variety, telling in what respects the iris you are discussing differs from and is superior or inferior to the better known sort.

Don't let us cramp your style. We still like pointed, one-line comments to put in with the more detailed notes. But let that one line really say something, and let all comments be based on actual experience and observation.

You can vary the style of varietal comments and add a great deal of interest by including occasionally some related information. Let us say, for example, that you have had an opportunity to observe iris Blue Rhythm growing in a neighbor's garden. You are much taken with it and are prepared to say some nice things about it. All right, say them this way: Tell when Blue Rhythm was planted, where (neighbor's name and location of garden), how well it has grown, how many flower stalks the clump carried last season, how it compared with other blues in the garden, and add such comments as you feel justified in making on specific details of the plant, stalk or flower. Done in this manner, simple, accurate reporting, including names, dates, places and an account of events, is more readable and carries more conviction than generalized statements.

Now let us have those comments, please. We appeal not only to our accredited judges but to all members who are reasonably well acquainted with modern irises. You need not discuss an extended list of varieties. Four fact-filled comments are worth more to us than forty space killers that add nothing to what the catalogs have already said. And don't confine your writing to the ultra new things. We want to know how the moderately new and select standard varieties are doing in all of our regions. Won't you tell us? Then we can tell the world.—S. Y. C.

Suggestions for Program Committees

With Mrs. Whitmore making a record for new members in Charlotte, N. C., it seems likely that there are many other small groups which will be wishing the pleasure of frequent meetings and will need suggestions for programs.

Garden Gossip for May carries a nice article on this subject by our own Mrs. Lucille R. Steedman of Roanoke, Va., and she has suggestions for us on the matters that follow.

The fact that most books on iris and most old BULLETINS are out of print makes most study programs impractical unless they are based on personal experience or the underlying principles of horticulture—soils, pests, garden equipment, etc.—which might apply to any garden practice as well as to growing irises.

Fertilizers. Send out a mimeographed sheet NOW asking that members try out various fertilizers—bone meal, both raw and steamed; superphosphate; perhaps a little Vigoro and trace elements might be tried in small quantities. These could be tried as a top dressing or in new beds. Note the increase already started and then again before the report at a fall meeting.

Transplanting. The use of Rootone, Transplantone, with or without Vitamin B-1, etc., might provide material for a discussion meeting. Rhizomes bearing buds may be studied under the microscope at a fall meeting to emphasize the fact that irises, like many bulbs and peonies, form their buds the previous year.

“The mostest for the leastest” would be a discussion of lists brought in based on the study of catalogs and seeing how many good irises could be bought for a specified sum. Planning for an exchange of wanted varieties is a program in itself. Planting for succession or in combination always starts a discussion and some member may always be experienced in irises for a certain purpose or of a certain group. The new member always needs help in even such simple matters as division clumps or how to cross pollinate. The new member may also decide to specialize from the beginning and develop a representative collection of dwarfs or plicatas, Siberians or blues. That is far more productive of interest than for every one to buy Great Lakes or Eric the Red or a random list. I can imagine a most heated meeting with each electing to buy this or that for next year's display.—R. S. S.

To Extend the Rainbow Season—

Try Japanese Iris

MRS. J. F. EMIGHOLZ, (OHIO)

During World War II, when very few things from Japan were looked upon with favor, you didn't hear much about Japanese iris. One dealer continued to list them but called them "Oriental Orchid" iris. Now that things are more normal again, the old name apparently has returned.

But regardless of what they were called, Japanese iris have always been very lovely things and well worth the care that you have to give them. They like a rich and moist soil that is slightly acid. The ground in our vicinity (near Cincinnati) is generally heavy clay and not well adapted for producing strong growth and fine blooms. However, if the plants are set in moist places or where the hose can soak them before blooming time, reasonably good results may be expected. A mulch of cow manure put on in fall or early spring produces large flowers.

I have seen fine clumps of Japanese iris in many gardens under different conditions, showing that they are adaptable to a variety of soils. But keep them away from walks or walls of limestone rock. In one garden they grew four feet high in one location, but a neighboring planting below a rock wall had stunted growth with yellowish leaves, showing the effects of lime leached from the stone and mortar.

The flowers of Japanese iris last longer if the plants are shaded from hot afternoon sun. The Japanese raise them in public parks, in beds surrounded by canals, and flood them before blooming time. They have walks and bridges around the beds so that the full beauty of the blossoms, viewed from above, may be appreciated. Unfortunately, few of us can plant them beside ponds or other bodies of water, which is an ideal situation. But a little extra care in our own gardens will usually give excellent results.

The best time for planting or replanting is spring or early fall. The iris should be established before winter or the roots will heave and die. A mulch applied the first winter should prevent this. A generous handful of black humus and shredded cow manure worked



Photo courtesy Brooklyn Botanic Garden
Mountain Brocade shows the distinctive and "different" form of the Japanese irises.

into the soil at planting time will help the iris to develop quick, strong root growth.

Very fine specimens of Japanese iris were growing at the nursery of the late John Lewis Childs, on Long Island, when I attended the 1927 Annual Meeting of the American Iris Society at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Dr. George M. Reed had a fine display of the best known varieties at the Botanic Garden, where I spent a couple of days writing down names and descriptions—incidentally developing such a severe sunburn on the back of my neck from stooping over the plants, that I still remember the painful experience.

Dr. Reed, by the way, is still considered our foremost authority on Japanese iris. He contributed the article on this subject to the new book, *THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL*.

For convenience he has devised a grouping of the flowers according to their color pattern. In suggesting varieties that you might like to try, I think I can do no better than to quote his color classification, with typical varieties in each class, from *THE IRIS*:

Class I. Dark red-purple or blue-purple—closely linked to the wild type so far as color is concerned. The color of the falls is fairly uniform, although the veins are somewhat more deeply colored.

Single: Shadow, Violet Giant, Violet Beauty.

Double: Kuro-Kumo (Dark Clouds), Mahogany.

Class II. These have very distinct deep colored veins which stand out from the lighter tints or hues of blue- and red-purple which are rather uniformly distributed between. Here are the light blue and pink lavender varieties.

Single: Aspasia, Airship.

Double: Elbrus, Ganymede, Hinode-sakura (Cherry at Sunrise), Light-in-the-Opal.

Class III. In this class the veins are also deeply colored, but between them there is a dotted pattern, or sometimes an almost white ground.

Single: Galathea, Okubanri.

Double: Emihotei, Helene La Favorite, Satsuki-bare, Rose Anna, Wakamusha (Young Knight), Warai-hotei.

Class IV. There is a white zone around the yellow area, with white veins to the margin of the blade and a colored border around the edge.

Single: Aifukurin (Blue Border), Akafukurin (Red Border).

Double: Koki-no-iro, Nishiki-Yama (Mountain Brocade).

Class V. A group including varieties which are slightly flushed with bluish or reddish tints between the colorless veins.

Single: Painted Lady, Zama-no-mori.

Double: Hercule, Kosui-no-iro.

Class VI. Varieties which are splashed or mottled in appearance either light or dark in tone, with or without colored veins.

Single: Confucius, Granite.

Double: Family Hamlet Childs, Fuzan-hisetsu, Senjo-no-hora, Thunderstorm, Tora-odori.

Class VII. White flowered varieties, except for the yellow zone at the base of the falls.

Single: Hatsu-shimo (First Frost), Tsuru-no-kegoromo.

Double: Betty F. Holmes, Gekka-no-nami (Moonlight Waves), White Giant.

The falls of many varieties stand out in an almost horizontal position, making the flower very full and showy when viewed from above. And in some of the double forms the standards also spread out horizontally to make large, roundish splashes of color in the garden.

In addition to rich colors and unique forms, Japanese iris offer the advantage of flowers after the tall bearded sorts are gone, thus prolonging the iris season. In this section we have them blooming from the second week in June to the first week in July, as a rule. If you could see them flowering, I know you'd want to try some this year.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE: I didn't see Mrs. Emigholz's Japanese iris blooming last year, but I did see the fine, healthy clumps of foliage in her garden in September. They alone were attractive, for the slender leaf blades were clean and graceful. Mrs. Emigholz is a real dirt gardener—she was transplanting daylilies when I dropped in—and she grows a variety of perennials exceedingly well. That's why I asked her to do this article on Japanese iris.

While it is not difficult to find growers who sell these iris, we have wondered why more catalogs do not list them. In response to a query, one of our dealer friends wrote, "The trouble with Japanese iris as a catalog item is that no division or clump will bloom the first year after transplanting, and invariably people who purchase these and don't know anything about them complain that the stuff is no good." A failure of bloom the first season will undoubtedly occur on spring-planted stock, but if good divisions are put out in the early fall, they not infrequently flower the following spring. —S. Y. C.

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W. F. CHRISTMAN, Secretary

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS

In Memoriam

Kate Lancaster Brewster

The garden world and the American Iris Society, in particular, lost an outstanding personality and an indefatigable enthusiast in the death of Mrs. Walter S. Brewster on September 24, 1947, at her home, "Covin Tree," Lake Forest, Illinois.

The confining form of an obituary is totally inadequate to give more than an inkling of the diversity of interest, the creative force, and the sympathetic friendliness of this truly remarkable woman. A Charter-Life member of our Society, Mrs. Brewster was for years a member of the Board of the Garden Club of America, the promoter and long the editor of the Garden Club Bulletin.

Complementary to this interest was her sustained activity in the field of landscape architecture, which is best summed up in Biographical Minute in the current issue of *Landscape Architecture* from which we quote: "She wrote and she read, she designed and she observed, she lectured and she listened." What more could be said?

With all this, there was an abiding affection for France which twice found her throwing her energy and creative force to the aid of that harassed nation. In the late war, she was a founder of France Forever, and at the time of her death, an officer of the French Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Brewster's family life was as full and well rounded as her outside interests. She is survived by her husband, Walter S. Brewster, a daughter, Mrs. Duncan Hodges of Lake Forest, and a son, Edward, of Baltimore.

Those of the American Iris Society who knew Mrs. Brewster personally, will profoundly regret her passing, knowing, however, that she built well in her lifetime and that much she accomplished will long remain as her memorial.

—George R. Beach, Jr.

Ilse Clason Smith

The untimely passing of Ilse Clason Smith, wife of Kenneth D. Smith, of Staten Island, N. Y., on May 15th came as a shock to her many friends in the American Iris Society. To iris enthusiasts

she will principally be remembered as the devoted wife and companion of her husband in his iris activities. Those who knew her intimately loved her for her wonderful disposition, unselfish character, companionableness, and serenity of outlook. During World War II she held a responsible position in the activities of the Red Cross Motor Corps, transporting disabled enlisted men from ships to the Halloran Hospital on Staten Island.

Mr. Smith attributes the success of many of his iris introductions to his wife's sound judgment in assisting him in the selection of promising seedlings. Sometime ago he named an attractive plicata Ilse Louise, for his wife. This year, shortly before her death, Mrs. Smith's own iris introduction, Sea Gull, was announced. It is a buoyant white iris, charmingly ruffled and waved—truly a fitting variety to keep alive the memory of her.

Mrs. Smith was born October 26, 1900, and married Kenneth Dudley Smith December 2, 1927. She is survived by her husband and two sons, Kenneth Dudley Smith, Jr. and Frank I. Smith, II.

—*Fredrick W. Cassebeer.*

MEETING OF DIRECTORS THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Andrew Jackson Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee May 7, 1948

President Cook called the meeting to order at 9:30 P. M.

Present: Directors Cassebeer, Cook, Douglas, Fishburn, Graves, Hall, Lapham, McKee, Moffat, Rogers and Wills; also Executive Secretary Caldwell and BULLETIN Associate Editor Sturtevant.

Mr. Douglas, chairman of a special Advisory Committee on Registrations, reported on a questionnaire that he had circulated among the committee members relative to the release of names of "obsolete" irises as well as of certain registered but un-introduced varieties. After discussion of various points covered by the questionnaire, the following actions were taken:

1. Mr. Wills moved that through the medium of the BULLETIN, all breeders be contacted and asked to release all registered names of un-introduced and un-disseminated iris if such varieties do not appear in parentage records published by the Society. It is understood that the breeder in ques-

tion will have the option of using over again any names so released at the time of the release. The breeder, however, may not hold such names for his own exclusive use later. Seconded by Mr. Hall, the motion passed.

2. Mr. Wills moved that a committee or person, at the discretion of the Board, be appointed to assist the Registrar in determining obsolescence of names of varieties listed in the CHECK LIST and requested for re-use or for publication for re-use. Such committee or person will be instructed that no name shall be released of a variety (a) introduced or catalogued for sale at any time, (b) appearing in parentage records of the Society, (c) of any living breeder, without his consent, or (d) deemed by the Scientific Committee as desirable of preservation. Dr. Graves seconded the motion; passed.
3. Mr. Rogers moved as a tentative proposal—final action to be delayed until the matter is discussed in the BULLETIN and favorable sentiment of the membership is evident—that breeders be requested to pay a fee of one dollar for each iris registered, such payment to be voluntary. Dr. Graves seconded the motion and it passed.
4. Dr. Graves moved, also as a tentative proposal, subject to discussion and approval by the members, that breeders be requested to limit their registrations in any one classification (dwarf, intermediate, tall bearded, Siberian, etc.) to ten for any one breeder in any calendar year; and further, that they be requested not to register any iris until it has been observed through two blooming seasons. Mr. Rogers seconded the motion; passed.
5. Mr. Rogers moved—again as a matter subject to discussion and approval, as the two previous motions—that breeders be encouraged to send out seedlings for trial, but that such seedlings be sent out under number rather than under name. The motion, after second by Mr. Wills, passed.

Mr. Fishburn moved that the American Iris Society subscribe to an "Affiliated Garden Club" membership in the American Horticultural Society, under the terms of which members of the American Iris Society may join the American Horticultural Society for two dollars per year instead of the usual fee of three dollars. Mr. Wills seconded the motion, which was passed.

President Cook read letters from Mr. Geoffrey Pilkington, of The Iris Society (England), concerning the matter of having American irises planted at the Wisley trial grounds. Two problems are involved: (1) which varieties are worthy of trial, and (2) how to get the plants to England. After discussion, Mr. Fishburn summarized the thoughts of the Directors by suggesting that President Cook advise Mr. Pilkington that American irises holding the Award of Merit are worthy of growing at Wisley. He suggested further that the mechanics of shipping rhizomes from the United States into England be investigated.

Dr. Graves presented a problem that he faces as Chairman of the Awards Committee. He is able to announce the Dykes Medal and Award of Merit irises promptly after the tabulation of judges' ballots, but compiling the list of varieties winning Honorable Mention takes additional time. The Directors agreed that he might release the Dykes and Award of Merit winners first and then send out the Honorable Mention list after he has had time to investigate the eligibility for the award of all varieties listed.

Mr. John Pierce, Regional Vice-President for Region 7, brought a report to the Board of Directors from the Regional Vice-Presidents, who had also been in session during the evening. Resolutions passed by the Regional Vice-Presidents recommended to the Board of Directors that:

1. A meeting of Regional Vice-Presidents be scheduled on the program of each Annual Meeting, such meeting to be held before the Board of Directors' meeting and to be presided over by the Society's Vice-President.
2. A satisfactory representation of women members of the Society be made on the Board of Directors.
3. A portion of the membership dues be allocated the Regional Vice-Presidents for local expenses.

Dr. Cook expressed to Mr. Pierce the appreciation of the Directors for the interest and accomplishments of the Regional Vice-Presidents.

Upon motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Wills, the meeting was adjourned at 11:40 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,
Sam Y. Caldwell
Executive Secretary

Our Members Write . . .

REDS OF THE FUTURE

Considering the international situation one is perhaps unwise to wave the red flag even in the world of iris. But Indiana has been and is and will continue to be—Franklin Cook please note—a hotbed for reds. Now this is not to be a technical article with any information on how to breed reds; nor any discussion of the reds which are in commerce. It is merely a forecast of things to come in red iris.

The sort of reds that Dr. Everett has always dreaded are right on deck. The invasion of those reds cannot be prevented, atomic bomb or no. I can state positively that decidedly improved and enlarged “yellow-toned” reds in dark, medium and bright shades—selfs and with smooth hafts, may it be noted by the detractors of reticulation—are here in force and will be on the market in the next two or three years. I have them, and my experience as regards my friendly competitors, leads me to believe that there are more and better up some other alleys.

But I have been forced to note that everybody does not see red as I see it—or seeing it, avert the gaze. There are other kinds of reds—the purple-reds, and some if not the majority even regard this type of red as redder than the yellow-toned reds, or the *brown*-toned. The newest of this type which I have seen is Relentless. This is really a clear and handsome color, and the sort of iris in every way well fitted to show up to advantage in the garden. I bet even Franklin could find a spot for it; perhaps he already has.

In Nashville this subject was quite thoroughly discussed with Geddes Douglas, and he informed me he was going in for the rose-reds and he has some very good examples of this type, including Drum Major which seems all set to lead the parade. In my garden this year Drum Major sort of took over. Another rose-red on deck is Paul Cook's 745. This is a very beautiful iris and fine in every way—whatever the color class. This last paragraph is the very special tip on Reds of the Future. Taking advantage of my friends' generosity, I have a goodly number of fat seed pods on the lusty Major by the very lovely 745—I hope to get in on the procession even if not way up front. But just the same, whether *you* like 'em or not, I am continuing my work with the yellow-toned reds, dark medium and light, right on up to scarlet—I *hope*.

—Greig Lapham, Elkhart, Ind.

* * *

NASHVILLE GUEST IRIS TRIALS

In the July, 1946, BULLETIN a group of Nashville growers offered space for a limited number of selected seedlings to be grown under number. The offer, a purely private project, was an effort to satisfy the evident demand for some sort of publicity for seedlings from breeders far removed from centers of iris culture.

That spring there had been a strong recurrence of the discussion on the need of Test Gardens and the unfairness of so many awards made by visiting judges in easily available gardens. It was hoped that the results would

pave the way for valuable results in the future.

In 1923 and 1924 the only awards made by the Board of Directors were based on the performance of new varieties grown at the New York Botanical Garden. That proved a failure and I regret to report that this compromise plan has also proved a failure and for the same basic reason.

Firstly many breeders did not cooperate—of the sixty odd entries in 1946 almost none came from an established breeder, which greatly lessened the general interest in the plantings.

Secondly the vagaries of season and resulting growth made it impossible to make comparisons on any peak period of bloom. One does not realize accidents of weather in the average garden but the minute you try to compare even a few varieties (or make certain planned crosses), the difficulty is most apparent.

In both 1923 and 1946 the beds were well-prepared and the culture above normal, but the results in growth and bloom irregular. That our season here was unusually early brought the great majority into bloom a good week before the Annual Meeting and there were too few in condition even to call to the attention of the visiting judges. Even the reports of the local judges were far from complete through I am notifying the owners of our individual reports. Despite the early season and the fact that the plantings are a good twenty miles apart I am ashamed at my own incomplete records.

Briefly there were no wonders among the lot, just a showing of fair quality. "I can now see it for myself," at least one contestant volunteered. Most breeders of experience could show a whole line of better blends, whites, or yellows.

HILL—SON

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The general average was so uninteresting that we advised the growers to return the stock *only if requested* and that *promptly* so that the beds may be ready for new plantings.

In 1947 we reported about 50% bloom; by 1948 all were blooming though some produced more stalks than others and by 1949 I suppose we might get the garden effect that had proved of value in their home gardens. This quality, however, in itself finds small recognition in our award policy.

In England the Royal Horticultural Society maintains a permanent planting at Wisley that is judged annually and again and again you will find an award made to an iris that has proved itself five or ten years after introduction—an award comparable to our own feeling for an old timer which we consider indispensable in our own experience. The opportunity to send approved irises to Wisley is now offered us, and it is the only official meeting ground for irises and other perennials judged largely on their performance.

With the more varied American conditions we are seeking to develop the Regional Performance Ratings as a guide.

—R. S. Sturtevant, Nashville, Tenn.

* * *

REVISED CLASSIFICATION

Was The Iris Society (England) consulted in regard to the new classification? If the English Society had made a new classification of irises without the cooperation of the AIS we would have said, "That is just like the English." Are they expected to string along or will they use the old classification of Dykes, which to

my mind is much simpler and more usable? The intermediates, perhaps, needed a little attention and possibly, for use, it would be well to create a class for border irises and one of table irises, but to put irises of dwarf habit in a class with tall bearded will be most confusing, and I cannot find a place for dwarfs having oncocyclus blood. If botanists want all of this confusion let them have it but for the use of iris growers I beg for something simple—dwarfs below a certain height, (irises that even the most amateur grower can see are dwarf) intermediates that are intermediate in time of blooming and in height; tall bearded (pogon) that anyone can see are tall and pogon; and then the oncocyclus and their hybrids and the regelias and their hybrids. The shorter tall bearded could be classed as border and the slender branched dwarfs could be classed as table irises. To try to take the name, "pogon," which has been used for tall bearded since the beginning and give it to another class will result in confusion. Before a new classification is adopted by the AIS I think the members should have the opportunity of voting for or against it. Iris breeders may want to know the chromosome count of the irises they are using in their work but that should not affect their classification because it is something that cannot be seen by the individual.

I would like to see the Scientific Committee concentrate on the diseases of the iris such as leaf spot, rhizome rot, scorch, aborting of iris stalks and mosaic. The correction of these troubles would be of practical value to all iris growers.

—Lena Lothrop, San Bernardino, Calif.

"APRIL RAINBOW" IN TEXAS

On Sunday, April 25, the Iris Study Group of the Violet Crown Garden Club of Austin, Texas, sponsored the first all-iris exhibit ever held in the city. Entitled "April Rainbow," the exhibit was held at Laguna Gloria and was designed to acquaint Austin people with some of the new iris varieties—especially those best suited to the locality. It was not a competitive show in any division.

The following groupings were displayed:

- I. Specimens—one or more stalks of a variety (grown by the exhibitor)
 - A. Tall Bearded
 - B. Intermediate Bearded
 - C. Dwarf Bearded
 - D. Miscellaneous
- II. Collections (grown by exhibitor)
 - A. Three to ten varieties
 - B. Ten or more varieties
- III. Arrangements (iris used not necessarily grown by the exhibitor)
 - A. Oriental Influence
 - B. Monochromatic
 - C. "Iris As I Like Them"

The arrangement division was to illustrate the varied uses of iris for home decoration.

More than 2,000 people attended the exhibit and hundreds were turned away. Upon entering each visitor was given a handbill of cultural and varietal suggestions, with space for jotting down notes on the show and on varieties having special appeal.

Plans are already being laid for a "bigger and better" show next year, with the suggestion that it be held in the rotunda of the capitol.

—Mrs. W. C. Wilkes, Austin, Texas.

* * *

JUDGES—REGISTRATION

I'd like to endorse the comments of Mr. Stanley Horn (on Judging, in April BULLETIN). I certainly uphold the right of any judge to differ with the crowd if he sees fit. I'm not too sure how a judge becomes accredited—maybe there is the point. Just who accredits a judge and for what reasons? (See Questions and Answers—Ed.)

I want to differ with Mr. Maxwell on the subject of registrations. As I understand the object of registration is to prevent several different iris from being sold or otherwise distributed under the same name, thereby causing confusion. I also understand there is no law to prevent anyone from naming any iris any name he chooses and distributing it with or without

ANSON W. PECKHAM

Introducing:

YORKTOWN—Medium blue Tall Bearded self. Tall. Large domed flower, excellent shape, fine bloomer, long season. Splendid branching. Good grower. \$10.00.
LASCAR—Tall Bearded dark blue self. Late. Blooms and grows well, flowers large, waved and spreading. Beard orange. \$10.00.

Select Irises



Eagle Valley Road
Sloatsburg, N. Y.

the consent of the AIS. Therefore refusing registration or charging for it would simply throw iris naming back where it was before AIS and the CHECK LIST were heard of. He suggests a license for hybridizers—just what does one pay dues in the AIS for anyway? I thought we were trying to get members into, not out of AIS.

But I heartily agree with Mr. Stephen F. Hamblin. I think once a name is registered for a given iris it should not be available again. After all, who decides when an iris is ready for discard? Just look at the list in almost any seed catalog and many nurseries and you will find them selling iris most AIS members have discarded long ago. As to a "priority" list—no. Let's keep AIS free and fair to all. The English language is by no means used up. When it is we can invent another.

—Mrs. W. A. Gates, Aurora, Mo.

* * *

WHITE HOUSE IRIS GARDEN

Responding to a call from Miss Odum, Mrs. Truman's Secretary, Mrs. Palmer and I visited the White House grounds, this morning (May 4), conducted by the genial official gardener, Mr. Redmond.

The "Bess Truman Iris Garden" occupies an oblong plot surrounding the pool close to the South corridor, with a southern exposure. Here the protected spot is somewhat warmer than is our own garden, so the early iris blooms were well advanced at this time.

There had apparently been no attempt at arrangement and the varieties were well mixed and closely planted. Each was properly labeled and the

names could be read upon close examination.

The general public may not have access to this garden as all White House grounds are private and restricted to the immediate family and guests. But, the family, we were assured, enjoys the flowers and greatly appreciates the generous gift contributed by the Kansas City Garden Club through the efforts of its chairman, Mr. Willis.

However, the invited visitor to all teas and similar functions may view the display through the windows of the guest entrance. This is an asset to the Society as several hundred daily attend these functions, and so may become introduced to a modern and more perfected flower that they may not have realized existed.

There is yet another plot outside the President's office window where the President and his office staff may feast upon the flowers. And still other borders could be expanded as the rhizomes multiply and newer varieties are acquired. Mr. Redmond seemed inclined to helpful cooperation and agreed to visit our own "workshop." And we, in turn, promised to contribute further to the collection.

We believe that some arrangement may be worked out eventually, by which the iris may be displayed to better advantage, and in a spot where they can be viewed by the general public. After all, is it not some distinction to have a White House iris garden, a feature shared only by the rose? In due and proper time, this fact can be publicized through the medium of magazine and newspaper stories, perhaps illustrated in their natural harmony of color. May we not all labor to this end!

—J. W. Palmer, M.D., Arlington, Va.

IRISES ON DALLAS RADIO

Indicative of the widespread interest in irises in the Southwest was the request received in June by Mrs. S. W. Ray of Fort Worth to do a series of iris broadcasts over station KLIF in Dallas.

Mrs. Ray built her programs around the theme "The Four W's in Relation to Iris," and at two week intervals she spoke on "When to Plant," "Where to Plant," "What to Plant," and "What Culture and Care to Give."

* * *

IRIS WAR VETERANS

As an ordinary housewife gardener, I had some experience that may be of interest to others on the lower level of iris culture. I became interested in iris just before the war and ordered a dozen standard varieties for one bed and odds and ends for other places. Before I saw them bloom, I left Oklahoma for the duration. No one gave the plants any attention. They were set in heavy clay, which I had not lightened in any way. Bermuda grass crept in among the rhizomes and established itself thoroughly.

Returning four years later, I dug the plants with an entrenching tool and re-set them, of course, probably separating some more thinly than others. At any rate, in May 1947, I saw my own first blooms of Gudrun, Naranja, Venus de Milo, Theodolinda, and Midgard; and no matter what finer new varieties there are I say that these have a toughness as well as beauty that certainly should recommend them at least to those "still in the Pabulum and canned milk stage."

Autumn King pushed up four beautiful stalks last fall; the last stalk was caught by our first freeze, in Novem-

IRIS HAVEN

"IRISTOCRATS"

MRS. CLARA GOES

Garden Entrance: 4522 Saugus Avenue

Mailing Address: 15245 Greenleaf
SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA

GRANDVIEW GARDENS

CHOICE IRIS ON DISPLAY

MRS. C. R. CLARK

Hybridizer and Grower

372 Grandview

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SYLLMAR GARDENS

ELMA MIESS

GROWER OF FINE IRIS AND HEMEROCALLIS

Route 1

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SAN FERNANDO, CALIFORNIA

Campbell's Iris Gardens

HARRY C. CAMPBELL

Hybridizer and Grower

The best in Tall Bearded and

Intermediate Iris

Route 1—Box 2445

PORTLAND 6, OREGON

ber! Incidentally, I see no reason for condemning an iris for lack of size; a wash tub has size but is not especially entrancing.

A clump of Ochroleuca—originally one rhizome only—went through the war with no aid at all and put forth a multitude of lovely blossoms which were the cause of my adding a yellow spuria last fall. I like to prolong the iris season, beginning with the dwarfs and continuing as long as possible.

To the member from Texas who suggested Shasta daisies with iris, may I say that the gardener would have to select an early variety of daisy. Mine bloom after the iris season is past although I know that there are earlier varieties.

I'll close with a complimentary vote to the plicatas. I think they're gorgeous!

—Mrs. Avery Milstead, Shawnee, Okla.

* * *

ANNUAL MEETING, NASHVILLE, 1948—A POSTSCRIPT

In 1926 and 1927 the staff of the BULLETIN made a special effort to have reports from distinguished members at the annual banquet, but in 1948 such a program would have been too involved and you would have gotten only odd memories from a number of us. We did enjoy the occasion and hope that many of you will return for less crowded visits—and we do mean crowded. With more than 300 members registered in advance the hotels were full and last minute arrivals or those who changed their plans were on the town. The banquet was handled reasonably well; the country church did a grand job on the luncheon Saturday and only a few missed out at the barbecue Friday, but the bad management of the buffet supper that night about ruined the annual business meeting that was scheduled to precede Elmer Claar's showing of pictures.

The Regional Vice-Presidents had their first meeting in the history of the Society but it should not be scheduled at the same time as the meeting of the Directors. Despite the lack of advance notice it developed valuable suggestions for future consideration, and with our larger mem-

bership regional contacts will become increasingly important. Region 18 with over 500 members and its News Letters is surely as outstanding this year as was the formation of the Canadian Iris Society in 1947, and we were fortunate in having Mrs. Bickle, Mr. Moffatt and eight other Canadian representatives with us. I think too that having both men and women at the meeting is giving a wider scope of general horticultural activities. Mrs. Whiting is certainly a representative breeder and Mrs. Waters and Mrs. Pollock and Mrs. Bickle have wide experience in the garden club movement which should lead to many a new member for the AIS.

The weather was cooperative though most of the small gardens were too far past their prime to be open to our guests. That may have been fortunate as few private gardens are like that of Tom Williams, "The Old Dirt Dobber" of radio fame, which is equipped to handle such a gathering. The plantings of Mrs. T. A. Washington were omitted from the list both for that reason and because her interest is swinging toward the beardless varieties of later bloom. The season was good in that we missed the freezes of the last two years which have ruined the Wills seed beds annually. I wonder how many of our guests realized that the show on the Douglas hillside was due to his special breeding for late blooming varieties and that, in Nashville, they were at their peak a good week later than the bulk of our introductions.

In Nashville, of course, Dauntless Hill is considered at its best with the redbuds and sweeps of daffodils. The iris garden was replanted last year but the wide use of a wealth of seedlings from many a friend did not per-

mit an effective color planting. As Clarence Connell points out, in his setting it takes large plantings of a few colors to make an effect. I hope you all saw the white peacocks that I always consider the finishing touch in the wide sweeps of the Williams garden with its big trees and varied backgrounds. I hope also that the time of day was right to get the sun through some of the irises perched on the Douglas terraces. That garden has an even finer display of hemerocallis in June.

Nashville is so centrally located that I am hoping the big attendance is not indicative of all future Annual Meetings. Such size will of necessity restrict future invitations, and though regional meetings have their place, I think we would all miss the opportunities offered by a single annual get-together. I enjoyed the few I really had a visit with but I am burdened with regrets that I missed so many old or prospective friends. After all there is nothing like a leisurely discussion of points of common interest and though I did not have the responsibility so ably fulfilled by Geddes I did not have much leisure for visiting. It is fun meeting good workers like Mrs. Ricker and Mrs. Colquitt and many more but it would be even nicer to discuss their problems and try to figure out how the new office can help.

Incidentally my hat is off to Sam and his fellow actors as well as to Sam himself as a new and overloaded Executive Secretary. I hope he can continue to take it and become caloused to being always a step behind on his letters as that, from my experience in the job is the only safe point of view.

—R. S. Sturtevant, Nashville, Tenn.

TANGERINE

BEARDED

PINKS

We have several hundred selected seedlings in shades of pink, rose, apricot, and lavender that are excellent for landscaping and color effect.

SELECTED SEEDLINGS

6 for \$5.00

GEDDES DOUGLAS

Hill Road

BRENTWOOD, TENN.

BORERS—DYED IRISES

Do the borers eat DDT with a spoon or is it any good? I have just as many as ever and I sprayed twice with a combination of arsenate of lead, DDT and Fermate. I don't see any more result than when I just sat around and bemoaned my fate.

Recently I dyed photinia and some white irises the most gorgeous red (that of Paul's Scarlet rose) you ever saw. Everyone *had* to have it and I finally confessed that it was a "gilded lily." Mr. Kirk happened in and I reminded him that he had often said we would never get a "red" iris but he called this "nearly red." I wish I could have shown one to Mr. Lapham in Nashville. I remember years ago Mrs. Hires and Mr. Pilkington saying that they did not think a truly red iris would be pretty but this was

lovely. (This reminds me of the furor over a dyed pink iris at Philadelphia one year, with Mrs. Hires the culprit—R. S. S.)

An arrangement of deep red roses, purple iris and copper beech foliage was excellent at our recent rose show.

The arrangements at Nashville put in by the garden clubs on a non-competitive basis were almost invariably good in color but showed the lack of training in design patterns—the guests at the Annual Meeting certainly appreciated this extra display of hospitality.

—Mrs. Lucile R. Steedman,
Roanoke, Va.

* * *

PUBLIC IRIS GARDENS

I have visited the Presby Memorial Iris Garden in Montclair, N. J., almost every year and each time have been greatly impressed not only by its beauty but by the great influence it has had upon the thousands of visitors who come there every day during the blooming season. . . . The most important thing about it, it seems to me, is the fact that it does not confine itself to the most recent and most expensive novelties but has both the best of the new things and the best of the older ones. . . . I feel it a great pity that so many of the active members of the Society can think only of the newest advances on breeding and that they are not more interested in the iris as part of the general garden, which is their rightful position in most communities. I think the Montclair garden, like other public gardens, is doing much to increase this appreciation on the part of good gardeners who do not necessarily want to specialize in iris.

—John C. Wister, Swarthmore, Penna.

IRIS AT WHITNALL PARK BOTANICAL GARDENS

Whitnall Park Botanical Gardens at Hales Corners, Wisconsin, is one of the finest display gardens and is gradually becoming a cultural center for this locality. The gardens are extensive and include a perennial garden, annual garden, rose garden and shrub mall, consisting of plantings of many descriptions. Some plantings are laid out formally, others are informal, but everywhere much attention has been given to providing everything in which the people of this community might be interested. This institution is publicly owned and administered by the Milwaukee County Park Commission and is operated strictly as an educational and recreational service to the public, and has no commercial sidelines whatsoever.

One of the many outstanding attractions is the iris collection, consisting of 180 varieties of iris, including tall bearded, beardless, Siberian and dwarf bearded iris. Due to the war and the post war conditions it has been impossible to introduce some of the newer and finer varieties into the present collection. We are confronted with the problem of acquiring the newer introductions for the purpose of stimulating interest in iris culture by comparison of the new varieties with the older ones. With this idea in mind we welcome suggestions from members of the American Iris Society. We also extend an invitation to growers to send plants of their introduction for display in our collection.

We are always pleased to receive your comments as well as your suggestions for improvement.

—John E. Voight, Acting Sup't.

Whitnall Park, Hales Corners, Wisc.

MATURING SEED ON

BROKEN STALKS

Every year I have had some seed pods broken off and have tried various methods of ripening them but without success until last year. Perhaps my experience will help some other hybridizer save that "extra special cross."

Two complete stalks, each with three seed pods, were broken off by our dog—one on June 21 and the other on June 27. I put both stalks in a quart bottle of water which was left sitting on the iris patch.

Later some single pods were found broken off—some with short stems and some with no stem at all.

I watered the ground around the bottle and pushed the stems into the soft dirt. Those pods without stems were simply pushed into the ground so they wouldn't tip over. The bottle was kept filled and ground moist all summer. All the pods kept their green color and remained firm and plump.

Around the last of August when the seed pods on my plants in the garden began to ripen and open up, these broken off pods did the same. The seed was perfect in every way.

Of course I wondered about the germination of these seed. I planted them along with the others last fall. A check of the germination about May 1 of this year showed that seed from four of the ten pods I had used in the experiment had come up, while germination in the whole seed plot was only about 25%. At this writing (middle of June) I find seedlings from eight of the ten crosses—actually a better showing than the average for the whole seed bed.

—J. H. Tucker, Everett, Wash.

We grow several strains of Iris—Bearded, Japanese, Siberian, English, Dutch and Spanish and the new strain King Iris. A list and information on request.

CHAUTAUQUA

FLOWERFIELD

GREENHURST, NEW YORK

WALTER MARX GARDENS

Iris for the border, rockery and that shady spot. Send for our catalogue listing all types of bearded, choice Japanese varieties, rare reticulata and juno species and lovely Western natives.

BORING, OREGON

EXHIBITIONS

The policy and the pamphlet of suggestions for schedules, prizes, handling of flowers, etc., have remained unchanged since 1920 and my own direct contact with shows has ceased, though I still consider them an important build-up of local interest in irises and a source of new members. Hence, despite Mrs. Ricker's active cooperation, I should appreciate a direct and detailed report from any member with current experience either as a co-sponsor in a local show or even as a frequent exhibitor. If you're familiar with our present practices, so much to the good but if you can suggest how we can better help in your local shows, so much the better.

Originally we had the cooperation of Mrs. Anson Peckham, who at that time was a prime mover in the N. Y. Federation of Garden Clubs as well as in local clubs, and in twenty years their policies may have changed as much as the AIS has developed. We need to get together. Our recom-

mended schedule is particularly weak in the arrangement classes, and the requirements in classes of specimen stalks or collections may not be applicable or sufficient in your experience or in your locality. Many of you are exhibitors or even members of local show committees and a symposium of your constructive suggestions should help us all. Send them to R. S. Sturtevant, Route 5, Nashville 4, Tenn., and with Mrs. Ricker's

help we will try to bring our policy up-to-date. I suspect few of you realize the magnitude of her faithful work over these many years. The BULLETIN carries her reports but there has been a dearth of articles on the subject for many a year. Suggestions for local iris programs are also in line and again, let me take the burden of acknowledgment off the over-loaded Central Office.

—R. S. Sturtevant, Nashville, Tenn.

American Iris Society Now Affiliated With the American Horticultural Society

Members of our Society who have a general interest in gardening will be pleased to know that following approval by the Board of Directors at their May meeting, we have become affiliated with the American Horticultural Society. Our members may now join that organization at the reduced rate of \$2.00 per year instead of the regular \$3.00 rate.

Members of the American Horticultural Society receive the *National Horticultural Magazine*, a valuable quarterly publication filled with authoritative, well illustrated articles that embrace the entire field of horticulture. Special yearbooks on lilies and daffodils are also obtainable from the organization.

This affiliation is a very natural one, as the two societies shared offices in Washington for years, and Mr. B. Y. Morrison, who edits the *National Horticultural Magazine* was a pioneer worker in the AIS. He has served as secretary of the Society and editor of the BULLETIN.

Irisarians will be particularly interested in Sarah V. Coombs' splendid article on Moreas—iris relatives from Africa—in the last (April) issue of the *National Horticultural Magazine*.

Address inquiries and applications for membership to the American Horticultural Society, 821 Washington Loan and Trust Building, Washington 4, D. C. In requesting membership at the reduced rate, mention that you are a paid up member of the American Iris Society.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ACCREDITED JUDGES — WHAT? WHEN? WHO—I wish to know the following concerning American Iris Society accredited judges:

- (a) *What qualifications are necessary for a person to be named a judge?*
- (b) *Do they hold office for life?*
- (c) *How many new judges have been recently appointed?*
- (d) *Must judges have iris gardens of their own?*
- (e) *Do judges act of their own volition or are they directed or requested to do so?*

—Thornton W. Jenkins, Malden, Mass.

Similar questions have also been received from Mrs. Kenneth McDouall, Walla Walla, Wash., and many others.

(a) The duties of an accredited judge somewhat determine his qualifications, so there are no hard and fast rules. To participate intelligently in the Society's yearly awards program—that is, to vote for a Dykes Medalist and other award-worthy varieties, a judge ought to be in close proximity to a representative collection of irises, or ought to travel enough during the season of bloom to see a number of gardens and a great many of the outstanding varieties. Obviously, a judge can't evaluate irises on their relative merits unless he sees a great many of them.

As judges are also called on occasionally to officiate at iris shows, they should have at least a modest knowledge of flower classification and show management, as well as the ability to judge the merits of specimen stalks, collections and even arrangements.

Some of our judges fall short of the ideal, but mostly they are conscientious and well informed. Experience shows, too, that when a person is appointed as an accredited judge he will make extra efforts to qualify himself thoroughly. A careful study of articles such as "Judging Irises" in *THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL*, exchange of ideas with older and more experienced judges, and a few years of observation and experience will go far toward making a competent judge. Interest in the work and willingness to serve are, of course, primary requisites.

(b) No—accredited judges do not hold office for life but are appointed each year. However, a high percentage of the older judges is always reappointed, so that a judge who is able and willing may remain on the list for years.

(c) In 1947 there were 347 accredited judges. This year the list contains 379. An attempt is being made to have one judge for each ten members in all of the Society's 19 regions. Incidentally, our Regional Vice-Presidents recommend to the Chairman of the Awards Committee persons in their regions whom they deem qualified to be accredited judges. From these recommendations the Awards Committee Chairman makes up the yearly list for appointment by the Board of Directors or by the President acting for the Board.

As the system works out, an accredited judge is usually a person who by his activity in a region becomes known to our Regional Vice-President, and is subsequently recommended and appointed.

(d) It would certainly be best if all judges had their own gardens. There is reason to believe that first hand knowledge of iris varieties grown in your own garden is indispensable in forming mature judgements. Nevertheless, a number of our iris connoisseurs grow few or no plants of their own but travel widely, see a great many and learn to judge them rather well. So it is not required that an accredited judge have a garden of his own.

(e) Judges receive a pre-season communication from the Chairman of the Awards Committee containing a leaflet on the AIS "Policy of Awards," which explains what awards are to be voted upon, along with the "Judge's Award Ballot" and a letter requesting cooperation and telling how to fill out the ballot and vote.

Then at iris time many judges, as well as hundreds of our other members, find it pleasant to travel about the country visiting numerous delightful gardens that are open. They travel at their own expense and take notes of their own volition. Others observe irises in their own gardens or in the gardens of their neighbors. With the season over they complete their ballot forms and mail them in to the tabulator.

For various reasons some judges fail to vote. However, most of them devote a considerable amount of time and thought to the performance of their duties. Those who are inactive are eventually dropped from the roster of accredited judges.—G. D. and S. Y. C.

* * *

IRIS SEED—*Could you recommend a source of bearded iris seed which would be likely to produce a variety of bloom of interest to an amateur grower. I do not feel that I have*

the stock or the experience to do my own hybridizing—Mrs. Elise Zuercher, Berne, Ind.

We have noticed that at least two commercial dealers are quoting bearded iris seed in their 1948 catalogs. Tell's Iris Gardens, 691 East 8th North, Provo, Utah, and Rainbow Hybridizing Gardens, Rt. 1, Placerville, Calif., offer "select" iris seed and "hybrid" seed.

We give this information to Mrs. Zuercher for what it is worth and at the same time we would like to give the following facts and figures. This writer makes enough crosses each year to produce from 3 to 4 thousand bearded iris seed. These produce usually about 1500 seedlings. From these 1500 seedlings, not more than twenty are kept for trial after the second year. From these twenty not more than two seedlings are eventually named and introduced. This does not mean however, that many of the original 1500 are not perfectly good garden flowers. A great many are excellent for landscape purposes, but are too close to some existing variety for commercial purposes.—G. D.

* * *

BOTRYTIS IN ENGLAND—*My garden is suffering from a great deal of Botrytis among my irises, and I am writing to ask if this fungus, so ably discussed by Dr. L. Dosdall in BULLETIN 97, is the same as that which is on more than one occasion referred to as "Mustard Seed Fungus" (BULLETIN 93, page 36).*

It started in early spring by developing inside the leaf bases of stunted fans, spread to leaf and rhizome until the fan collapsed, suggesting the result of Rhizome Rot. Now it is appearing on dead or dying leaves of healthy plants. Many leaves are dying

back, I believe as the result of the cold and frosty nights following warm day temperatures, and the fungus then seizes its opportunity.

Our President, Mr. Pilkington, tells me he has lost many fans of his imported plants from this fungus this year—Lt. Col. J. W. C. Kirk, Nottingham, England.

The "Botrytis rot" is caused by a fungus formerly known as *Botrytis convoluta* and renamed *Botryotinia convoluta* by Professor Whetzel (*Mycologia* 37: p. 679, 1945). The mustard seed fungus, *Sclerotium rolfsii* or *Sclerotium delphinii*, attacks many garden flowers in addition to iris and delphinium. It produces a soft rot during the growing season, attacking the leaf bases of iris fans. The Botryotinia rot is a disease of dormant plants affecting the rhizome during the winter months or in the early spring. Miss Dossdall's article in AIS BULLETIN 97 is an excellent description of this disease. Both diseases form spore masses or sclerotia which spread the disease by being carried from place to place by rain water or cultivation of the soil.

The brief reference to the iris rot caused by the mustard seed fungus in Mr. Cassebeer's article and his photograph illustrating the injury caused by the disease (AIS BULLETIN 93, page 39) are the only published descriptions of the effects of this disease in iris that I have seen.

The disease caused by the mustard seed fungus is referred to in the scientific literature as "crown rot." The soft rot which it produces resembles bacterial soft rot, except that it is not odoriferous. The presence of a grayish white weblike growth about the base of the plants and reddish tan granules or sclerotia that resemble

mustard seed are helpful in distinguishing crown rot from bacterial soft rot, which is caused by invisible rod-like bacteria of microscopic size that invade the tissues of the plant.

The botryotinia disease is characteristically a dry rot caused by the killing of the fibrous roots of the dormant rhizomes during the winter and subsequent drying of the diseased rhizome in the spring or early summer. Crown rot is a soft rot disease affecting the growing plants during cool rainy weather in spring or summer.

I have visited many iris gardens in all parts of the United States during the past few years and have rarely seen either the Botryotinia rot or the crown rot. I have acquired rhizomes yearly from many different sources and with the exception of a single rhizome that developed the Botryotinia rot I have always obtained only healthy, disease-free plants from literally hundreds of acquisitions.

From the brief description contained in your letter, including mention of injury to the leaves, I suspect that you and President Pilkington may have the crown rot organism rather than Botryotinia.

Control measures for crown rot caused by the mustard seed fungus which are recommended by the Department of Plant Pathology at Cornell include the removal of severely diseased plants and drenching the surrounding soil with a 1 to 2000 solution of corrosive sublimate (1 level teaspoon or 1/3 ounce of the powder in 5 gallons of water). Partially infected plants may be salvaged by cutting away the diseased tissues and soaking the exposed parts of the plant with the solution. It is important that all the spore masses or sclerotia be destroyed

by the corrosive sublimate solution in order to prevent the spread of the disease.—L. F. Randolph.

* * *

NAMING NEW IRISES—*How does one go about naming a new iris?*—Mrs. M. M. Gifford, Passaic, N. J.; B. M. Babcock, Omaha, Nebr., and others.

The program of registering names of iris varieties was instituted by the American Iris Society in 1921 primarily to eliminate the confusion caused by duplication of names. This work is in charge of the Society's Registrations Committee, of which Charles E. F. Gersdorff, 1825 No. Capitol St., Washington, D. C., is chairman.

The Society recommends thorough testing of new irises before naming. This is common practice among experienced breeders, many of whom simply number their best seedlings at first and send them out to friends in various parts of the country for testing before they are named. Seedlings often look promising the first year only to fall down in later years in performance or in other characteristics.

Too, it is well not to name a seedling unless you have seen comprehensive collections of modern iris varieties and are reasonably sure that your seedling is distinctly different from any existing named variety.

The actual process of registering a name is relatively simple. Write a letter to the Registrar, Mr. Gersdorff, at the address given above, and supply him with descriptive details as follows:

1. The type of iris you want to register; that is, tall bearded, intermediate, dwarf, spuria, etc.
2. A description of its physical characteristics, including color,

blooming season (early, midseason, late), fragrance and height of stalk.

3. The parentage (giving pod parent first), if you have records on this.
4. The name you desire to give the iris. Also supply alternate names in event your first choice has already been used.

If this is your first registration, give Mr. Gersdorff your full name, address, occupation and brief biographical notes so that he may enter you properly in the list of breeders.

Incidentally, *only the originator* may register a seedling unless he grants permission in writing to another to do so.

July 5 is the closing date for registrations each year; after that day no new applications for registration are considered until October 30, and those received after October 30 are processed with the next year's applications.

Upon request the Registrar will supply you with a mimeographed sheet of Registrations Rules containing additional notes and suggestions.—G. D. and C. E. F. G.

* * *

CUTTING FOLIAGE—*Should the foliage of Iris versicolor be cut off after the blooming period?*—Mrs. Harry Smith, Philadelphia, Penn.

We are asked this question more often than any other, so will repeat for the benefit of Mrs. Smith and other new members. It is not advisable to cut off the foliage of an iris plant unless there is some particular reason for it. This applies to bearded as well as to beardless.

In general, the following practices are regarded as standard: (a) If there is present a considerable amount of

leaf spot. remove the foliage to such point that the larger part of the infection is eliminated. Burn the diseased foliage. (b) At any time in the year, remove yellowing or drying foliage. This helps eliminate borers. (c) If a clump shows signs of soft rot, cut the foliage off to admit sunlight to the rhizomes. Otherwise leave the foliage on the plant.

I grow some iris, particularly spurias, for the effect of the foliage in the border. This year one of the nicest plantings that was in the garden was a bed of spurias interspersed with hemerocallis. In front of these were columbine and in front of the columbine were masses of iris Paltec.—G. D.

* * *

MEMBERSHIP LIST—*While BULLETIN No. 109 is a great improvement over the old style BULLETINS in both the appearance inside and out, why can't the membership be listed alphabetically, even if it is done by states. It takes forever to look up individual addresses.*—L. Merton Gage, Natick, Mass.

The membership list printed in the April issue was taken from an actual copy of the mailing list used in sending out the BULLETIN. To comply with postal regulations governing the second-class mailing privileges, all addressees at a given Post Office must be kept together. Thus, in our published list, the state lists have all of the members in each TOWN together and in alphabetical order.

It is not difficult to find a member's name if you know where he lives. Look down the state list until you come to his city or town (these are in alphabetical order), and then the name is easily located.

Anyone traveling across country will find the BULLETIN listing very helpful, as it furnishes a quick reference to members living in the various localities.

Admittedly an alphabetical list would be desirable in some respects, but to break down the mailing list of some 3,500 names into alphabetical order would have required additional time and secretarial help which was not available.—G. D.

* * *

REGISTRATIONS SINCE 1942—*The 1939 CHECK LIST and SUPPLEMENT which I have cover registrations to 1942 only. How can I find parentages of more recent varieties?*—Mrs. L. V. Duquaine, Niagara, Wisc.

The names of new irises registered each year and data about them are contained in the annual report of our Registrar which is now published in the BULLETIN for January following the year of registration. Thus registrations for 1948 will appear in the January, 1949, BULLETIN.

This has not always been so. The following table shows BULLETINS in which registrations from 1942 to date have appeared.

YEAR OF REGISTRATION	AIS BULLETIN
1942	No. 89, April, 1943
1943	No. 92, Feb., 1944
1944	No. 97, May, 1945
1945	No. 102, July, 1946
1946	No. 104, Jan., 1947
1947	No. 108, Jan., 1948

Unfortunately, all of these back issues of the BULLETIN except No. 97 are now out of print. It is the plan, however, to publish in 1949 a ten-year supplementary volume which with your 1939 CHECK LIST will give you up-to-date coverage of all registrations.—G. D.

COLOR CHARTS—*Can you tell me where I may purchase a Ridgway Color Chart?*—Mrs. Norman E. Strouse, St. Louis, Mo.; Andrew J. Guyas, Berkeley, Mich.; and others.

The Ridgway chart is no longer obtainable and the problem of accurate color descriptions is still very much unsettled, primarily because there is no universally accepted system of color standards and nomenclature. There are, however, several color charts available. M. Fredrick Stuntz, our AIS Vice-President for Region 2, supplies the following information:

“Since the publication of Ridgway’s *Color Standards and Nomenclature* in 1912, now out of print, several attempts have been made to produce a color chart to take its place. I have used *A Dictionary of Color*, by Maerz and Paul, ever since it was first referred to by Dr. J. K. Small in his descriptions of irises discovered in Louisiana, and it is certainly the only work comparable to Ridgway in comprehensiveness.

“Being in book form, consisting of 56 color plates with 144 color samples on each plate, it is handy, yet complete in covering the entire range of color names. The introduction and brief history of color standardization should be read by anyone interested in color.

“I believe it is the answer to the need as stated by Dr. E. N. S. Ringueberg in AIS BULLETIN 49, page 48; ‘We have to recognize, first, the fact of a definite lack of education in the recognition of even the primary colors. A standardized nomenclature should form a part of our regular primary education.’

“An advantage not obtainable in any previous work is that due to recent

advances in the art of color manufacture the inks used in *A Dictionary of Color* are reasonably permanent and the color plates may be freely exposed.

“It is also cheaper than Ridgway’s *Color Standards and Nomenclature*, which sold for \$30.00.

“*A Dictionary of Color*, by Maerz and Paul, is published by the McGraw-Hill Book Co., and may be obtained through book stores at \$14.00.”—M. F. S.

(Note—Mr. Stuntz himself can supply our members with this book at a saving over the regular price; he will send a copy postpaid for \$12.00. Order direct from M. Frederick Stuntz, 6505 Main St., Williamsville 21, N. Y.)

Also well known is the *Horticultural Color Chart* issued by the British Color Council in collaboration with the Royal Horticultural Society. It comes in two volumes of 100 color plates each, and may be purchased for \$12.00 from the American Nurseryman, 343 So. Dearborn St., Chicago 4, Ill.

In this chart the spectrum range has been broken down into 64 graded hues. There is a separate page for each hue, and each page carries four good sized ($1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ inch) color patches showing the full hue and three graduated tints of it. In addition there are 60 other pages of tints, 38 of shades and 38 of grayed hues.

Each plate has the color name, its equivalent in other charts, a brief history, synonyms in foreign languages and, wherever possible, an example of a flower of the color shown.

With either the *Horticultural Color Chart* or the Maerz and Paul *Dictionary of Color* it is possible to make quite accurate color descriptions of

your flowers. There is an unfortunate limit, however, to the usefulness of descriptions based on any color chart—nobody can understand them who doesn't have access to a similar chart. Until some chart receives wide distribution and acceptance as a standard, we shall continue to have trouble with our color descriptions.—S. Y. C.

* * *

RHIZOMES AFTER FLOWERING—

After a rhizome produces its offshoots in a given year, does it die, or will it produce more offshoots another year?—E. R. Goose, Bauxite, Ark.

The portion of the rhizome which produces a bloomstalk usually dies. The disintegration may take some time. Of course the offsets growing from either side of the old rhizome should increase the size of the clump and make more blooms the next year. In the spring the shells of old rhizomes are usually found in large established clumps. These, together with all decaying leaves and other trash, should be cleaned out.—G. D.

* * *

LAWN-A-GEN—*Where may I obtain the soil treatment known commercially as "Lawn-a-gen," mentioned in both the BULLETIN and in THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL?—W. G. Bowen, Inkster, Michigan.*

This question has come from several of our readers. The BULLETIN hesitates to put itself in any position where it can be criticised for commercial partiality. However, Lawn-a-gen is very valuable in the treatment of soft rot and in controlling nematodes. Apparently it is not available in most iris centers. It is manufactured by the Destruxol Corporation of Los Angeles, Calif. Since they ship only in case lots the BULLETIN

has arranged with the E. K. Hardison Seed Co., 105 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn., to stock this item. The price is \$2.00 per pint, by Parcel Post, prepaid.—G. D.

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS HOLD MEETING

A precedent was set when all of the Society's Regional Vice-Presidents attending the Annual Meeting at Nashville met on the evening of May 7 to discuss their work and exchange ideas. Each one present was given an opportunity to tell of his work and the activities in his region. We found the various problems that had to be dealt with most interesting.

President Franklin Cook had asked the group to offer suggestions toward strengthening the Society. Mrs. G. G. Pollock, RVP for Region 14, presented a number of matters for consideration. Several recommendations were agreed upon and transmitted to the Board of Directors, also in session on this evening. (See Minutes of the Directors' Meeting, this issue, for recommendations.)

It was decided that the question of regional and other local meetings should be left up to the RVP in each region.

The success of this initial meeting by the Regional Vice-Presidents was due in no small part to the able assistance of Mrs. Charles G. Whiting, past RVP of Region 18, in conducting it. It is to be hoped that these meetings will become established as a part of each Annual Meeting program.

—John E. Pierce, Memphis, Tenn.
RVP, Region 7

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

All of the dealers listed below are members of The American Iris Society. If you are buying Iris for your garden, it should be your particular pleasure to make your purchases from the dealers who have worked with and supported your Society. Your officers and directors invite your special attention to this list. They also ask a favor. When you order, tell the dealer you saw his name in the BULLETIN and do him a favor by not asking for a catalog unless you mean business.

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OCTOBER - 1948

NUMBER 111

Presby Memorial Garden



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White roof iris against a background of deep red Japanese maple leaves makes a pleasing picture in the Nashville rock garden of Mrs. Harry A. Howe (Story on page 69)

Caldwell Photo

The Presby Memorial Iris Garden

JOHN C. WISTER, (PENNA.)

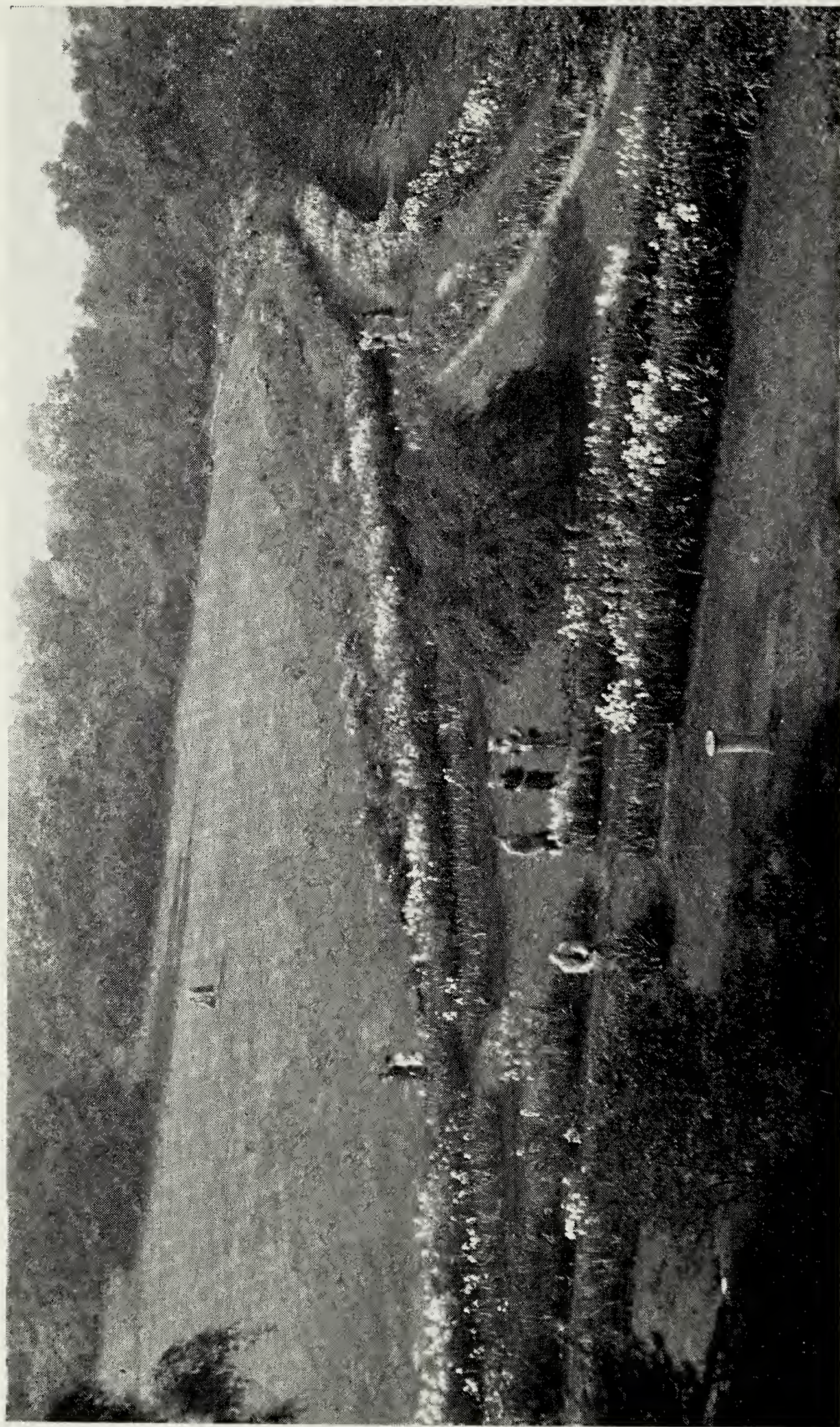
One of the most important functions of the American Iris Society is to make irises better known to the ordinary gardener. Since 1920 the Society has been doing this by means of BULLETINS, flower shows, meetings and by the encouragement of public gardens. The ambitions of the early officers of the Society resulted in the establishment of more test and display gardens than could be properly supervised. Many of these early gardens are now no longer in existence, which is a great pity and a great loss to horticulture. Some, however, have persisted and it seems fitting that this year special attention should be paid to the Presby Garden, which is celebrating its twenty-first birthday and, having come of age, faces a future of much important work.

The garden, which occupies a long border in Mountainside Park on Upper Mountain Avenue in Upper Montclair, New Jersey, was started in 1927 as a memorial to one of the founders of the Society and its first treasurer, Mr. Frank H. Presby. Mr. Presby was one of the leading citizens of Montclair. He was particularly interested in the horticultural development of its parks. He inspired people to take up gardening as a hobby, and generously shared both his knowledge and his plants. Early in the century he had fine collections of daffodils, peonies, chrysanthemums and other hardy plants, but he loved iris best of all.

After his untimely death in 1924, his neighbors and friends wanted to make some kind of a memorial to him. They felt that nothing would have pleased him more than the establishment of an iris garden in a public park. Permission was finally secured from the park authorities to establish such a garden.

Mrs. F. P. Walther became chairman of a volunteer committee and has continued ever since as its leading spirit. She secured the official cooperation of the American Iris Society and the active help of many of its members.

The site was chosen and the garden was planted in 1927. It was small at first, just two four-foot beds on either side of a short path.



THE PRESBY GARDEN

Some of the first plants came from Mr. Presby's garden as the gift of his children. They included the finest varieties of the day as well as some of his own seedlings.

Little by little the garden expanded. Now one path extends along Upper Mountain Avenue for about 900 feet; a second path forms more or less of a right angle with it, and a curving path forms the third side of the triangle. The irises are planted in four-foot beds on each side of these paths and cover about 8000 square feet.

The paths are located at the bottom of a steep slope, and as difficulty arose over drainage, the beds were raised until now they are over a foot above the walks. This gives them perfect drainage and raised the flowers closer to the line of vision, making a very effective display. Nearly a thousand varieties of iris are now grown in this garden. These include an historical section of some of the old kinds like Mme. Chereau and Jacquesiana and then the best varieties introduced in the various years since the garden was started. The Garden Club of Montclair gives a sum of money each year for the purchase of new plants but many of the plants have come as gifts from interested breeders or nurserymen, and in return plants have been given from the collection to other important public gardens and parks.

The work of transplanting and resetting these iris has fallen almost entirely upon the shoulders of Mrs. Walther and Miss Gertrude M. Smith who each year plan to dig and reset three or four hundred linear feet of the planting. In this way there is always a new bed coming along and there is no gap in the continuity of the bloom of the garden as a whole which would result if all the plants were replanted at once in one year. The park, like all parks, has suffered from lack of proper appreciation by the park authorities during different administrations, and at some times the care has been neglected while at other times the park supplies sufficient labor to keep it in good order. This is true at the present time and the 1948 display of flowers was magnificent and lasted over a period of many weeks. Hundreds of people visit this collection every week day. On Saturdays and Sundays the number goes into the thousands and cars are parked for a long distance along the street.

Members of the Garden Club of Montclair act as hostesses during the busiest time of the season and answer questions about

the varieties and where they may be obtained. A table is brought out on which catalogs and books are displayed. Mr. Dykes' great book, *The Genus Iris*, is borrowed from the public library during the iris season each year for this purpose.

A state health officer, Dr. Arthur I. Casselman, who is a frequent visitor, often makes crosses on the newer varieties, later taking home the seed to his home collection. Two of his seedlings which are greatly admired by visitors to the garden are Snowflake and Blue Twilight. The garden does not have the very latest and most expensive novelties, but the best new varieties are added as soon as possible, often while they are still fairly expensive.

Mountainside Park is a beautiful piece of land of about thirty-five acres. There is ample room in it to expand the garden in the future if it should become necessary. The present plan of a ribbon along the street, however, is so attractive that it is my hope that it will be kept more or less as it is, and not expanded unduly, thus getting into greater problems of upkeep.

The area devoted to beardless iris, however, should be greatly increased. The drainage from the hillside comes down into a little stream which dries up completely during periods of drought. Water could be artificially supplied from the upper region to keep this stream running through the growing season. The area would then make an ideal place for the many varieties of Siberian iris which are so little known, the spurias, the Japs and other sections of this great beardless group.

At the entrance to the garden there is a simple but very suitable bronze tablet on a boulder. It bears Mr. Presby's name and the date of the establishment of the garden. This tablet was dedicated with formal ceremony more than ten years ago at which time many of the officials of the city of Montclair, and of the American Iris Society were present.

No attempt has ever been made to obtain wide publicity for the garden. It seems time, in view of its history and present fine condition, to have it more widely known. I hope that the BULLETINS of the Society can carry more news of it in the future. I hope also that its beauty and prominent position will warrant its finding its way into the Sunday magazine section of one of the great New York newspapers and thus increase the number of people who visit it.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Wister too modestly omits mention of his own help in the development of the Presby garden. Of this Mrs. F. P. Walther says, "He came to us right at the beginning, telling us how to lay out the garden and care for it and gave us every encouragement in our undertaking. I know that it was his interest and encouragement that spurred us on toward trying to make it some day worth while, and his yearly visit always brought good advice and new ideas."

ONCO INTEREST

I am happy to note (in the July BULLETIN) that two of Mr. Clarence White's oncobreds have received Honorable Mention. I am particularly interested in oncobreds, and am starting a nice collection of them. Am eagerly waiting for their first blooming next year, as they have so captured my fancy that I would like to concentrate upon them in our future work with irises.

We are also acquiring some regelias, oncogelias, and Snake's Head irises this month—and possible *Iris susiana*, which I believe Mr. Norton has ordered for me. I would like to see articles about these types of iris in future BULLETINS, for I want to learn more about them, and their culture. I would like especially to know, from fellow-members who grow them, the proper and best date for digging them in the summer. I have heard so many conflicting opinions on this subject that I would like to have definite information about it.

—Mrs. W. L. Norton, Kent, Wash.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Will some of our readers contribute accounts of their experiences with the irises mentioned by Mrs. Norton. There is a growing interest in these unusual sorts, and we should like to publish more material about them.

BORERS UNDER CONTROL

The BULLETIN arrived a couple of days ago, and it was really worth waiting for. Since I had to miss the Annual Meeting, I particularly enjoyed the accounts of it, and I liked Jesse Wills' "Post-Season Meditations." His first experiences with iris root borer were so much like my own four or five years ago that I suspect he must have had the same look of consternation that I had when I made the discovery that they had not only infiltrated, but were in complete possession of my garden.

Borers are a minor worry for me now. Although I am never completely rid of them they are always under control and the damage they do is slight. They do make extra work though—a very complete clean-up of the garden in the spring, careful checking (daily) of plants for at least three weeks after the blooming season, and some digging of rhizomes in late August to get the few strays that got by. There were so few borers present in my garden on July 8 this year, the day the state inspector came around, that he was unable to find one, and three or four years ago I had so many that I had to dig my entire garden to salvage a few plants.

—David R. Kinish, O.S.B.,
Atchison, Kans.

1948 Season in the Southwest

HARRY THOMAS, (OKLA.)

R. V. P., Region 17

Normal peak bloom for bearded iris in Region Seventeen extends from April 15 in Central Texas through the first of May in Oklahoma and until May 15 in Amarillo, Texas. I had planned to see the bloom in the principal iris centers over four week-ends. Unfortunately, the weather changed my plans. In Oklahoma and North Texas, after an unusually cold winter, hot weather in April caused the iris to bloom early and in effect "bunch" the season. The hot weather caused some short stalks; there was some "snaking" on varieties that usually produce strong stalks, but there was also lots of good bloom. I missed the iris in Dallas and Ft. Worth. The best bloom at Enid, in Northern Oklahoma, came at the time of the Nashville meeting, so I also missed that section of the region. I did, however, see the iris in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Amarillo and Wichita Falls, Texas.

The Rogers garden in Wichita Falls is the mecca for iris fans in Region Seventeen. Judge Guy Rogers has one of the finest collections of bearded iris in the country. It is his program and policy to buy each year all of the worthwhile introductions of the leading hybridizers, to test these in the Southwest, and to have them on display the spring following their introduction. In his home garden he has some two hundred varieties planted in irregular beds, partially shaded by large trees. They are shown to advantage against a background of flowering shrubs and hedges. Individual varieties are planted some two feet apart, two rows to each bed. The floor of the beds is blanketed with pansies.

Judge and Mrs. Rogers issued an invitation to the 450 members of the region to visit their garden during the peak bloom. Over 1000 visitors signed the guest book. Many of them were local people, but a large percentage of them were from Oklahoma and other sections of Texas.

A few of the many fine things blooming in the Rogers' garden this spring were:

Staten Island—very fine on a two year clump. By far the best of the variegatas. Big, bright and brilliant, the falls edged with the gold of the standards. Falls flaring, fine branching.

Green Pastures—a chartreuse-yellow, a light green effect in the garden. I have seen nothing like it. Fine form and substance.

Tip-Top—a violet blue plicata with almost solid standards. Falls white with a light peppering of blue. Not tall.

Golden Russet—this gets better each year. The color is golden russet, a self. A big clump was outstanding.

Orelia—the best of the brown reds that I have seen. Very fine on a two year clump. Bright and rich. Did not burn or fold up in the hot sun and wind. Tall with a good stalk.

Sequatchie—a bright tannish blend with purple flush on the falls.

Vision Fugitive—very fine the last three years. Big, tall, fine branching, excellent form and substance. Cream, with a slight blue flush on the falls. Stood up well in the heat and wind.

Helen McGregor—very beautiful ruffled light blue, close to true blue, slightly high branched this year.

Sylvia Murray—the tops in the light blues.

Carousel—large lavender rose with orange beard, fine form and substance, slightly high branched.

Gentle Florence—good pale blue, form like Snow Flurry, but with wider branching.

Barbara Adams—a fine small, tailored flower with flaring falls deep blue-purple, nicely branched stalk, about thirty inches.

White Ruffles—ruffled white with blue cast; fine.

Chivalry—very fine as seen the last three years—deserves all its honors.

Ebony Isle—fine dark purple-red—had everything; very smooth, fine form and substance.

Parachute No. 1 (Loomis)—very pale blue Mohr; William Mohr form and veining—another color break in the Mohrs—well liked.

The Kleinsorge introductions, General Patton, Rose Splendor, Cordovan and Bryce Canyon were all good.

Mimosa Gold—a ruffled medium yellow with flaring falls, good stalk—a good iris.

The Franciscan—big, dark, maroon-purple with flaring falls—well liked for color—could have better substance.

Syringa—a pleasing lavender, near lilac, not blue; nice stalk, slightly ruffled flower.

Olympian—very nice. Buff standards, rose brown falls.

Golden Ruffles—a very fine medium yellow. The best yellow seen this year. Smooth, fine form, substance and stalk.

Cloth of Gold—good deep yellow, very smooth, orange beard, good branching.

Hall Flamingo Pinks—I missed these at Rogers', but Judge Rogers liked Cherie better than Hit Parade or Courtier. All three were well liked by visitors.

Fantasy—fine rosy orchid pink, tangerine beard, good stalk though not tall.

In Oklahoma City iris interest each year centers around the annual show held by the Oklahoma State Iris Society. Show dates were May 1 and 2, which proved to be late for the best bloom; however, there were still many nice exhibits and it was a very successful show from the standpoint of visitor interest.

Bloom in the Oklahoma City area was spotted—some things were good, while some varieties gave poor performances due to the hot weather and quick growth. I saw the iris in the garden of Mr. S. A. Brewer, Mrs. Russell Pryor, Mr. H. A. Raboin, Mrs. E. G. Sawyers and Mrs. Flora Zenor.

Mr. Brewer is a Kleinsorge fan. He had good bloom on Bryce Canyon, Juliet, Chamois, Ranger, Tobacco Road, Good News, and Grand Canyon. His Lady Mohr was the best seen in the region.

Mrs. Pryor specializes in Hall's introductions; in her garden Courtier was much liked, also Lynn Langford, Remembrance, Nightfall and Bandmaster. She had a Hall seedling—I believe Mr. Hall calls it his Raspberry Blonde—that attracted much attention, a deep pink with a tangerine beard. Mrs. Pryor also had a fine clump of Three Oaks. This iris was consistently good over the region—one of the best.

Mr. Raboin has a good collection of modern bearded iris and is also very much interested in the Louisiana irises. Our winters are colder and our summers dryer than in Louisiana, but he grows them very successfully.

Mrs. Sawyers' garden is in the country near Oklahoma City, and covers several acres. She has a fine bearded collection, also Siberians and spurias. A collection of 160 varieties of daffodils starts her succession of bloom in the early spring, followed by the irises, peonies and daylilies. Her reds looked good this year, Redward and Solid Mahogany both being very fine. I also liked Airane, a white-ground plicata heavily flecked with blue, and Amazon Tan, a golden tan blend that held its color in the sun, tall with *good* branching. Of the Siberians, Tycoon, a big blue-violet and Tunk-

hannock, a large white, were very good. Sunny Day, the fine yellow, made the best show of the spurias.

Mrs. Flora Zenor has a beautiful small garden. In a season when the whites performed badly, her Katherine Fay, White Wedgewood, White City and Mary E. Nicholls looked very good. Her entry of Silver Susie won the "best stalk" award in the Oklahoma City show. Of course she had a fine clump of Flora Zenor.

In Tulsa, I had a few minutes in the garden of Miss Eleanor Hill. The peak bearded bloom was past but she still had a nice show. She is, I believe, more interested in the Siberian, spuria and Louisiana sections than she is in the bearded. Her Siberians, which were in full bloom, were very fine. She has a dark red Siberian seedling which should be named and introduced.

Mrs. Guy Y. Williams at Norman, Oklahoma, a Life Member of the AIS and one of the first members in Oklahoma, has one of the show places of this section. She has many of the newer varieties, but she does not discard an iris because of its age. Her things are beautifully grown. Sierra Blue and Frank Adams were standing four feet tall without staking.

In my Oklahoma City garden the new things I liked best were:

Blue Valley—this, I believe is the bluest yet. Its form on a first year stalk was very much like Great Lakes, with Great Lakes veining. Fine substance; planted next to Great Lakes it really looked blue.

Cherie—the best of the new pinks that I have seen, good form and substance; held its color in the hot sun, and it is pink, not tan.

Pale Dawn—also seen at Guy Rogers'. Very pale blue, tailored flower that does not fade to white. Excellent substance, fine stalk on a first year plant.

New Snow—very satisfactory performance for first year. Gets my vote for the best white.

The most admired established clumps in the yard were Lynn Langford and Sylvia Murray. In my opinion, both are tops.

The last bearded iris seen in the region were in the garden of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Rose at Amarillo, Texas, on May 16. It may be the altitude, which is 3500 feet, but the colors of his reds and blends were brighter than any others seen in the region. He also had taller stalks than were general. Outstanding in his garden were Bryce Canyon, Ranger, Grand Canyon, New Snow and an enormous clump of Snow Flurry—eight stalks in bloom to 44 inches.

The second iris show of the region was held by the 50 members of the North Central Iris Society of Oklahoma, at Enid on May 8 and 9. Mr. Ralph Rogers, President, reported a very successful show. This and the Oklahoma City show will be covered by reports of the secretaries.

The Iris Culture Club of Ft. Worth held an Iris Tea on Sunday afternoon, April 25, in the garden of Mrs. Fred Scharf. Cut stalks of newer varieties were on exhibition. About 250 visitors were entertained. Mrs. Bernice Jordan reported that Cherie, Desert Song, Golden Russet and Amandine were much admired.

So much for the bloom comment and activities of Region Seventeen. It was the usual unusual season—full of keen anticipation, then pre-season doubts, some disappointments, some pleasant surprises, but all in all a lot of fun.

CAROLINA GARDENS

Four years ago in the Durham, N. C., garden of the late Dr. Frederic M. Hanes I first saw what the new irises were like. I was in a garden club group and when some of us started in business-like fashion making lists, he explained kindly but firmly that we'd have to wait four or five years before we could afford them. I remember Casa Morena, Bryce Canyon and Tishomingo . . . I came home and ordered these and about twenty others and cancelled a trip to New York. Later I cancelled my winter coat. I went everywhere I could to see them.

Mrs. Blake (Louise Blake of Three Oaks, Spartanburg, S. C.) sent me a few—Mr. Fishburn gave me a great many. My interest in iris was contagious and one friend in particular went for them as intemperately as I did, buying them, going to see them, reading about them . . .

Now we have at least four hundred

varieties after discarding thirty or forty, and they are fine ones, mostly. Mr. Fishburn said we had a finer collection last year than Dr. Hanes ever had. We also have about six hundred seedlings to bloom next year—we hope. Life is wonderful! I hope Dr. Hanes leans out of Heaven at iris time and takes a look at the miracle in my back yard.

We have been vastly encouraged recently. We reset *everything* three months ago, disinfecting in a solution of Semesan, working a good deal of gypsum into the soil. It has been very dry and I have had to water them several times but there is not one touch anywhere of bacterial leaf spot. They have not grown a great deal but there is *no* disease, only an occasional borer. Now for the first time we'll have the face to recommend the iris to people who trust us. And we're in a position now to bribe people with gratis rhizomes to join the iris society.

—Isabelle Bowen Henderson,
Raleigh, N. C.

SPARTANBURG TO SOUTH PARIS

HAROLD W. KNOWLTON, (Mass.)

R. I. P., Region 1

Our iris season started on May 5 when we visited Mrs. Blake's garden at Spartanburg, S. C., and ended in Maine on July 6 when we visited a garden in South Paris. Two full months of tall bearded iris—not to mention the early dwarfs which opened the season three weeks earlier.

The fall of 1947 was good growing weather in New England. The side growth was unusually good and from December to March the ground in the vicinity of Boston was covered with snow. We had a record snow fall of 132 inches for the winter—three and four feet on the level most of the time. The spring was cold and growth came along slowly, with abundant rains. The first intermediate in my garden, snow-white Alaska, opened on May 20th, which is about normal. During the height of the blooming season, the first two weeks of June, we had repeated heavy rains, which soaked the blooms. But in between we had pleasant days when we could admire the new blossoms that had opened that day. On the four days of our group garden visits it did not rain, so we did not have to look at the flowers under umbrellas and raincoats as last year.

Southern Gardens

Mrs. Blake's garden, "Three Oaks," was past its prime, but with many flowers still in bloom, particularly near the house. The California poppies and orange hemerocallis outlined some of the paths and made a vivid show. In the "Family Album" several clumps of Three Oaks were very fine. Douglas' No. 303-2 (Blue Refrain) was a smooth, glistening blue, with blue beard and good branching. Two of Loomis' Mohr hybrids were worthy of note. No. 14 had light blue characteristic veining on white ground, and Para 1 was a gray bluish white. Notable also were Campfire Glow, Spanish Peaks, Blue Rhythm, a huge round bed of Ola Kala, Lord Dongan, Royal Command (a brilliant deep purple bicolor with bright orange beard) and many others.

Then followed our visit to the Annual Meeting in Nashville about which I will not go into detail, as others will describe it much

better than I could. We were there four days and enjoyed every minute of it. The Tennessee group gave us a most cordial reception and our pleasant recollections of our visits to the Connell, Wills, Douglas, Williams and Washington gardens will long linger in memory. Particularly we wish to express our thanks to the gracious hostesses who entertained us so royally. In Wills' garden we admired Starshine, his new widely flaring white with pearly pink flush and heavy substance, a perfect clump of Blue Rhythm which is about our smoothest medium blue; Tobacco Road with eleven stalks, Three Cheers, Rodeo and many others. Argus Pheasant (De Forest) was a fine dark golden brown.

At Douglas' garden the most talked of seedling was the 827-A, an Extravaganza-Wabash seedling that really has a white top. The clump of Amandine was the winner of the President's Cup, and everyone photographed it. Pagan Gold is a rich yellow.

A few days later we visited the magnificent garden of Junius Fishburn at Roanoke and spent a delightful morning wandering through his various, shrub-enclosed gardens, with the expansive view over Roanoke to the hills beyond. There we found every iris you could think of, growing in large clumps. Particularly impressive was Jake, a large white which has somehow escaped my notice. Mattie Gates is the clearest yellow "white spot" I have seen. Blue Rhythm, New Snow, Fire Dance, Rocket, Radiation, Spanish Peaks, and hundreds of others kept us so busy that the morning passed before we realized it. Grace Tetley, an English yellow self, was very nice. Purple Moor was fine. Fay's 44-21—a peach with tangerine beard, had good substance. Sukey of Salem, Helen McGregor, and many other New England iris were growing well. Mt. Blanc was a very smooth white. Pink Lace showed wonderful substance. One very effective group included Ola Kala, Pink Lace, Mattie Gates and Sunset Serenade.

At Swarthmore we visited the garden of John Dolman, Jr., which showed a wealth of bloom stalks, most of them not yet open. He had a maroon red seedling that was gorgeous. It is called Black Ruby, very smooth, maroon self, no haft veining, satiny falls. His No. 389 was a red blend with rich maroon falls, blended standards and orange beard (Junaluska X (Junaluska X Red Bonnet)). Other nice seedlings were Ludello—a rich yellow; Wu Sin Yin—a large ruffled yellow with a lighter spot in the center of the

falls, and Ladylike—a clean rosy plicata with a touch of yellow in the ground. In his seedling patch I noted No. 319, a fine flaring yellow. Gloriole and Melitza were growing in the finest clumps that I ever saw.

Iris in New England

Our own New England season started with our first garden visits on Friday, June 4th. It was a beautiful day. The iris were in good form, although not quite at their height. That day we visited the gardens in Newton and Waltham. We met first at the Lowry garden. Dr. and Mrs. Lowry use compost very freely and with outstanding results. They have three piles of compost, so that when the three year old compost is used it is thoroughly decomposed, and mixes well with the soil.

I think Mrs. Lowry's finest seedling is her Violet Harmony, L5-42, (Snow Flurry X Cloud Castle). It has much the same form as Chivalry with its sturdy substance and ruffled flaring form, but its color is distinctly different. Chivalry is blue; this is violet, a solid color. It has a short, light beard and smooth haft with a lighter flush but the color of the flower—absolutely no brown veining—and was still in bloom on June 20.

Lowry L4-20A (Daybreak X Pink Reflection) was a lavender and buff blend with the form of Pink Reflection and a very attractive iris. L5-2A (Azure Skies X Great Lakes) was a smooth pale blue. L3-19 was a very nice smooth yellow cream. L6-14 is a first year seedling of particular promise (Aberdeen X Bryce Canyon), a brilliant copper blend self with almost horizontal falls, a bronze beard which blends with the falls, and a metallic sheen to the whole flower. L3-19 is a yellow cream self (Her Grace X Golden Majesty), very smooth, broad falls, with a beard the same color as the falls. It created much favorable comment. Several of Carl Carpenter's iris were growing in her garden, particularly On Guard, a large yellow buff with a white blaze on the falls. Of particular interest was her collection of table iris, Warbler, Nambe, Widget, Bunting, Siskin and others.

At Mr. M. J. Barker's garden we saw a whole bed of red iris, mostly Laphams, of which Lights On was outstanding; also many of the new pink buds with tangerine beards. A clump of iris which was very effective was one composed of Great Lakes, Harriet Tho-

reau and Lady Boscawen. Miobelle was growing in a huge mass at the end of one bed. It is a tremendous grower with wide branching. His seedling 48-08 (Melitza X Overture), a shell pink with a broad haft, was the best of a large number of "pink" seedlings. Polly Thrall, 46-16 (And Thou X Pink Reflection), is a nice pale lemon cream, very smooth, with closed standards, falls lighter than standards, short lemon beard and the flaring form of Pink Reflection. Other good seedlings were 48-23, a flaring ruffled white with lemon beard; 48-50 (Mary Vernon X Lights On), a brilliant red with round falls and a glowing orange undertone which gave brilliance to the flower; and 47-21 (Dreamcastle X Golden Majesty), a sturdy, fluted second year plant with lemon standards and white falls, which we admired last year.

The group arrived at my garden about noon, where we ate our box lunches. The seedlings which attracted most attention were Quechee (Prince of Orange X Redyen), a flaring red self with good height and branching and a dull bronze beard; and Kezar Lake (Great Lakes X Easter Morn), a very blue iris with good branching and smooth color. Suzette did nicely this year in my garden and elsewhere in New England. Blizzard is proving itself as a strong growing white. Buttonhole is a border iris of plicata parentage—clear lemon yellow with a white blaze on the falls. 45-9 (Snow Flurry X Daybreak), was a ruffled lavender, with standards slightly lighter which many visitors commented on favorably. 45-33 (Ola Kala X Golden Majesty), a deep yellow self, pleased me very much because its closed standards stood up well under heavy rains. Another lavender self which I liked was 45-8 (Snow Flurry X Easter Morn), which had a short yellow beard tipped lighter, five branches and was slightly fragrant. 45-7 (Tiffanja X Moonlight Madonna), was a lemon ice with clear color. Lavender Mist (Hall) and Snoqualmie made a nice combination. Tiffanja grew in an enormous clump which was admired by all. Staten Island (K. Smith) is the clearest, brightest variegata I have seen. Goldbeater (Kleinsorge) is to my mind the smoothest yellow. Goldbeater, Ola Kala and Berkeley Gold make a trio of yellows which are tops. There are two late blooming iris which I like, but which few saw. They are Chiquita, a ruffled Amigo X Wabash seedling and Puff Ball, a white with beard almost white and almost horizontal falls. It was a real pleasure to have the

group at my garden on a pleasant day when we could sit outdoors. DDT is proving its value. I sprayed four times and found only 12 scattered borers in my garden as against hundreds last year. I combined the spray with Fermate and have had very little leaf spot. The foliage looks good even in this hot month of August.

In the afternoon we went to Waltham to the lovely garden of Dr. and Mrs. Irving W. Fraim where we see culture at its best. They are real artists in the arrangement of their garden. There may be seen perennials, shrubs and trees in great variety, and no matter when you go there are flowers in bloom. Iris are becoming the dominant note, but with them are lupines, columbines, pansies, and many other kinds of flowers. The color groupings are good. One group of tall Melanie flanked by Castalia on one side and Great Lakes and Elsa Sass on the other, with a red horse-chestnut in back, was especially fine.

Saturday it rained, but Sunday, June 6, was a warm day with nice sunshine when we journeyed to Reading to visit the attractive garden of Mrs. P. E. Corey. The long graceful curve of her garden, backed by a loose stone wall, makes a lovely setting for the iris. A feature is the clematis of an unusual soft tone which grows along the back, and her iris, bearded and Siberian, are grown in well-spaced masses. One seedling much admired was 77-1-10, a shrimp pink with round falls of good substance and a soft tan on the haft.

Annual Get-Together

At noon we went to Lowell for our annual get-together at the Nesmith garden. About 70 were present at lunch under the apple trees. As usual we saw many of the new iris from all over the country. Mrs. Nesmith's seedling 45-36A (Helen McGregor X Mount Blanc), was a glistening white with a white beard. Rocket, Sylvia Murray, Danube Wave, Fantasy, Barbara Adams, Starshine, Carousel, Black Banner, Occidental, and Good News were a few which particularly appealed to me. Mrs. Corey's Bay State is a smooth, medium blue with short beard, good branching, glistening texture, rounded form, and it is very floriferous. I counted one stalk with 5 branches and 10 buds. This year Mrs. Nesmith has introduced an iris which I think is very fine. It is called Bronze Brocade. Standards are brown, falls have a lavender-blue blaze in the center surrounded by a border of the same color as the standards. The beard is a rich red orange. It has a rich tapestry

brocade texture. She has several very fine iris from H. F. Hall, of Moorestown, N. J., notably Penn Charter, a fine deep yellow, and Color Sargent, a deep red blend. Carl Carpenter's Rilla Gabbert, is a rich rose and yellow blend which has brilliance and holds its color well. Tropic Night is a deep blue Siberian with a fine form and broad falls. It has a clarity and intensity of color which compels attention.

Afternoon found our group in Concord on the beautiful estate of Stedman Buttrick with its magnificent lawns, trees, shrubs, the river flowing at the foot of the hill and in the distance the old Concord bridge where Mr. Buttrick's ancestor led the colonial troops in the Revolutionary battle. As usual he had well spaced clumps of the finest iris nicely grown. He is a very harsh critic of his own seedlings, but this year he has a blue seedling of The Admiral X Great Lakes which he could not refuse to name. It is No. 121 which has been named Seafarer. There were four stalks on a sturdy two-year plant. It is a clear medium blue of fine form with a light blue beard, closed standards and fine, low branching. The beard is to my mind a great asset to the flower.

Our next group visit was on the following Tuesday. In the morning we met at the P. I. Merry garden in Needham. There we saw nicely grown specimens of many of the best iris—Amity, Nobska Light, Lady Love, Mary Vernon, The Sentinel, Sable, Admiral Nimitz and many others. Two seedlings were much admired—1946-1, a lavender self with broad falls; and 1946-2, a domed white with fine branching and beard almost white. An outstanding feature was the finest clump of Ormohr I have seen.

From there we went to Natick where a short stop was made at the garden of the dean of iris growers, L. Merton Gage. His strength did not permit him to greet us, but we saw him later in the day. We noted a dark plum colored seedling, 11-5-G, but when we told Merton about it he said, "It is not so good." But at any rate his new yellow, Greig Lapham, is very good. Later in July we attended his 82nd birthday party at the Lowry's.

A stop was then made at one of the newer gardens, that of W. A. Wheeler, just off the Worcester Turnpike. He is very enthusiastic and has a nicely laid out garden with a fine and growing collection. Rose Splendor (Kleinsorge), a red-brown blend was growing nicely. Milliken's Tournament Queen, a rich mulberry rose, and Sunset



P. I. Merry photo

Below terraced beds at the Buttrick garden flows the historic Concord river

Haze, an old rose blend with smooth, rounded form, were much admired. Others were Fort Knox, Hit Parade, Cherie, Distance, Serenata, Burgundy Rose, Aldura and many others.

After lunch we went to the McKee garden in Worcester. Mr. McKee has the magic touch and is developing several strains of seedlings which show vigor, clearness of tone, and good form. This year he is introducing two very fine ones. Orange Gem (4600) is an orange self with great carrying power. Augusta is a tan and lavender blend of good form and is well branched. A huge cream seedling with standards almost white was to my mind the outstanding new seedling. It is No. 4717, and has been named Fairday. Others were 4850, a rich apricot cream with a tangerine beard (since named Bridal Pink); 4851—a large red self without venations; 4860—a huge ruffled blend; 4862, an oyster shell pink with firm substance and smooth falls which had a wonderful texture and seemed to have a very faint peacock blue flush in the center of the haft. Mr. McKee has developed a line of seedlings

which astonish us year by year and of which he is justly proud. He is a true iris enthusiast. Blue Rhythm was in a large clump and showed again, as at Wills' garden in Nashville, the superior garden value of that beautiful iris. Orangeman, Lady Boscawen, Rocket, Red Torch, Green Pastures and other new varieties were well grown.

Late in the afternoon we made a short stop at the Charles M. Carruth garden, which was cut short by a heavy thunderstorm. Mr. Carruth died last winter and Mrs. Carruth and her daughter are carrying on the garden. His 2C (Golden Hind seedling) is a medium sized solid deep gold self of good merit.

Saturday, June 12, we visited the hilltop garden of Kenneth Stone at Ashby, Mass. There his iris grow on a sunny slope where they get the maximum of sun and air. He grows them in large clumps. A loose mulch of pine needles covers the ground. Priscilla grew in a magnificent clump, each flower large and perfect. Fay's 41-22—a bright yellow—grew in several large clumps. Amigo, Master Charles, Great Lakes, Marquita, Ballet Girl, Redwyne and many others were there. Mary Vernon showed what a magnificent thing it is in a well-grown mass.

In the afternoon we saw the gardens of Mrs. Thelma Barton at Gardner and Miss Eleanor Murdock at nearby East Templeton where we saw neatly labelled iris of many of the new and older varieties. At Mrs. Barton's garden I noted clumps of Gloriole and Snoqualmie and at Miss Murdock's garden Sharkskin and Cathedral Dome were well displayed.

Because of the illness of Dr. Graves our scheduled visit to his garden was cancelled, but many of us went at different times to his gardens, both in town and in Hopkinton. At Concord, N. H., we saw his established varieties at their best. Helen McGregor was in perfect form in several large blocks, and her popularity is evidenced by the Award of Merit given her this year, where she stands at the top of the list with a very large number of votes. Jane Phillips was growing on four nice stalks. It is a beautiful blue. Again, as last year, Helen McKenzie impressed me with its heavy substance, solid milky white color and white beard. Kiltie, a prolific blue with yellow beard; Corporal Mary, a reverse yellow bicolor, sister to Lady Louise; Admiral Nimitz; 43-39A, a light cream self of great merit; 43-47A, a ruffled lavender self; 44-16, a bright orange-

yellow with white blaze on the falls; and many others, were in bloom. Edward Watkins has been laid up most of the spring, but he greeted us at the Concord garden and went with us to Hopkinton. A favorite of his is Shadrach, with gray standards and gray-blue falls, a combination which is very uncommon in iris.

At the farm at Hopkinton we admired the new terraces which Dr. Graves is having made, and marvelled at the wealth of seedlings—whites, pinks, and blues. I particularly noted 45-30 (Snow Flurry X Kiltie), an orchid flushed white, with lemon beard, which had 10 blossoms on six stalks. Before leaving we saw Dr. Graves for a few minutes, and on a visit a month later we also chatted with him. He seems improved in health, and was much interested in our reports on his seedlings.

The Season Ends in Maine

On June 19, a very rainy morning, the Fraims, Lowrys, and Knowltons drove down to Cape Elizabeth to the beautiful garden of Mrs. Tobie. Little did we realize that it was the last time we would see her and that within a few weeks she would have passed from our midst. Dr. and Mrs. Tobie greeted us with their usual cordiality and, after a delicious lobster luncheon, the sun came out and we went into her garden. There were not many iris in bloom, but we had a lovely visit, admiring her hostas, her rock garden, and the wonderful evergreens which surround the garden. Her new Amigo-Wabash seedling, named Aucocisco, was in bloom. Later there bloomed a sister seedling, No. 22, which is described as very smooth with velvety falls and a narrow white border, with standards almost white. Cherie, Hit Parade and Floradora were in bloom, as were Mt. Blanc, Sylvia Murray, and others. Dr. Tobie writes that the garden will be maintained for at least one more year, although no new varieties will be added.

So ended another iris season. The cool spring extended the blooming season through the month. I had a full four to five weeks of bloom on tall bearded iris. On June 25th Amandine, Blue Glow, Vatican Purple and a few others were still showing their last blooms. After July 1st I visited the garden of a new member, Mr. Bernard McLaughlin, at South Paris, Maine, where I listed about a dozen iris still in bloom. So our iris season lasted for two months. It was most interesting, but it was a busy time and we were glad

of a two weeks rest at Kezar Lake in Center Lovell, Maine.

Our *Region I Bulletin*, produced by Mr. McKee and Mr. G. H. Pride, is just out, and there you may read more in detail about these New England gardens. Our membership is about 200, not as large as some other regions, but the New England iris group is enthusiastic and attend our garden visits and winter meetings with great regularity. We shall miss from our group Mrs. Tobie, Mr. Carruth, Mr. O'Driscoll, and Mr. Gow, this coming winter.

DANGER IN COMMERCIALISM

I am not wanting in appreciation of re-appointment as an iris judge. However it seems to me best that I not accept the assignment.

It is unlikely that I can devote the time necessary to a competent discharge of the duties involved.

An abiding interest in iris and the basic purposes of the Society may justify a gratuitous warning against the encroachment of commercialism—a trend which is common—a disease which is fatal.

Many lofty and unselfish spirits have found a friendly field for their life work and spiritual enjoyment in the culture and development of iris. And this exquisite flower yields its highest awards to that approach. If we are to successfully promote its blessings and make them the cherished possessions of all men everywhere, we must repel all attempts at exploitation and rely for the success of the Society and the permanence of our work upon the place the iris holds in the affection and administration of our people—young and old—rich and poor.

By the way—associating solicitation of memberships with the qualifications and obligations of a judge is a mistake.

—Mrs. James R. Bachman,
Stone Mountain, Ga.

FLOWERING RHIZOME SAVED

The paragraph (in Questions and Answers, July BULLETIN) about the part of an iris rhizome which produces a bloom stalk usually dying afterwards, prompts this report of an experience. When Mrs. Ralph E. Rick-er was visiting me last spring we found that one plant of Misty Gold had bloomed its only fan. She made a little fence or pen as close to the rhizome as possible out of some pieces of asbestos siding and piled dirt an inch or two deep over the rhizome, after cutting back the bloom stalk flush with the rhizome. This fall I have a lovely new fan on it, just as good as new.

Then my neighbor, Mr. R. B. Humphries, told me that he took an old bloom stalk and rhizome, cut off the bloom stalk, split the rhizome half and half, dusted it with Rootone and planted it about an inch deep, cut side down. He got four fans from each piece.

I'm trying his method this year but the latter part of our summer has been so dry I can't tell you what the results will be. This latter method I can't vouch for, but the former "I see with my own eyes." Worth trying, eh?

—Serlena W. (Mrs. Leo F.) Reynolds,
Whitehaven, Tenn.

Treks and Shows Highlight Season in Region 12

TELL MUHLESTEIN, (UTAH)

R. V. P., Region 12

The July BULLETIN just arrived to jog my memory: "Report for Region 12!" We don't want everyone to think we have been asleep. Membership in the American Iris Society is growing, though we haven't quite equalled the record of Carl O. Schirmer's Region 18. Nor have we published newspapers, bulletins or news-letters as have regions 1, 9 and 18, under Messrs. Harold Knowlton, Ralph Schroeder and Schirmer. Nevertheless, activity and interest are high in Region 12.

Arizona and New Mexico fanciers reported a fine blooming season. Miss Gertrude Songer of Bisbee, Arizona, and Mr. Stanley C. Clarke, Albuquerque, N. M., visited us late in the season to give first hand information. Mr. Clarke reported some of the highlights of the Nashville meeting, and your writer had some tasty "tid-bits" from Mrs. L. P. Newcomb and Mr. Carl Taylor of San Bernardino, Calif., when they stopped by the evening of May 24 on their way home after a month of traveling to Nashville and other important iris centers. Tired as they were, their enthusiasm was still as high as on the day the first iris opened in their own gardens in far-away Southern California.

Fast coming to the front, through the untiring efforts of Mrs. Nina M. Winegar and Mrs. Richard D. Hall of Denver, is the Colorado Iris Society, organized last February 9. Mrs. Winegar was the temporary president with Mrs. Hall acting as temporary secretary until September when they were both re-elected for full terms. This group is well organized and under careful planning had fine treks to the various gardens; however, an unfortunate and pernicious hail storm made the trip to Dr. P. A. Loomis' garden impossible. Mr. and Mrs. Hall (he the son of David F. Hall of "flamingo pink" fame) will have an imposing display of new and rare named and numbered plants from Orville Fay and Mr. David F. Hall, as well as many other new and unusual tall bearded va-

rieties. Mrs. Winegar, Mr. J. E. Lincoln, Mr. H. M. Shulenberg, the Long Gardens and others will have many iris of interest for local and visiting fanciers to see. Dr. Loomis, of course will have his superb seedlings to center interest in his garden with a concentration on the Mohr hybrids, sea-shell pinks and fine whites. Parachute has been favorably mentioned the past season.

The Utah Iris Society carried through its expected program again this year, starting with a mid-winter banquet and a beautiful show staged at Memory Grove in Salt Lake City on May 29 and 30. Mr. Herman Thorup judged the ever increasing assortment of seedlings—giving the award to Mr. Roy Gorham for a blend with excellent branching from E. B. Williamson X China Maid. Mr. Fred Augsberger (one of Salt Lake City's leading florists and horticulturists) judged the artistic arrangements and displays. Your correspondent was called on to judge the specimen stalks, and as usual Mr. M. D. Naylor (now known as "Queenie") was awarded "Queen Of The Show" with a spike of Carl Taylor's origination, Golden Ruffles. Quality was very high in the specimen stalks with superb varieties from a host of growers showing what can be done with a knowledge of good gardening and the wants of the iris plant. Mr. James L. White exhibited a stalk of Old Parchment that was outstanding. Another contender for top honors was Deep Velvet, exhibited by Mrs. Howard Frazee. Mr. Fisher Harris put Ranger on the bench in great style. Other outstanding stalks were Elsa Sass, Blue Rhythm, Cloth of Gold, Elmohr, Captain Wells and, yes, Gloriole—showing us that when properly grown many of the older iris can still make the newer (more sensational) varieties sit up and take notice.

On May 31 the trek started in Salt Lake City with visits to the gardens of Mr. Naylor, Mrs. Ralph Carlston, Mr. White, Mr. Harris and Mr. Roy Gorham, after which the iris enthusiasts hurried southward, stopping first at Mrs. Samuel Crosby's garden in Orem where her white seedling C 48-15 (Katherine Fay X Snow Carnival) had the group milling about and kneeling to "whiff" the exciting perfume as well as to closely scrutinize its superb sculpture. The next move was over the hill west to Mr. and Mrs. Milton Holdaway's garden. Here clumps of Mellowglow, Snow Flurry, Sylvia Murray, City of Lincoln, Blue Rhythm, Golden Symphony, The Capitol, Goldbeater, Honeyflow and Chamois seemed to draw at-

tention, while new varieties like The Oriole, Salmonette, Rare Marble, And Thou, Misty Gold, Esquire and Blue Valley were showing well on first year plants. The writer's garden was next on the agenda, and as sundown threatened we all hurried to Spanish Fork where the "Garden-of-the-Hagans" offered restful paths of grass, shade and welcome benches together with a host of fine iris—the seedlings of Mrs. Hagan being the main point of interest, and she has some pinks that will be closely watched as well as a fine red-purple from Directeur Pinelle X Grand Canyon. Darkness came upon us all too soon and we left reluctantly, but I'm sure each visitor felt as I did—next spring will find us together again—each adding a little fuel to the fire of enthusiasm we kindle each year.

So went activities in Region 12.

By the way, visitors to the Annual Meeting next year at Portland are cordially invited to visit in Region 12 either while en route to or from the meeting. New Mexico will have bloom prior to the meeting, as will Arizona, while Utah will have fine bloom just after it, with Colorado's display the end of May or early June. We hope to meet you all in Portland and to see you again in Region 12. So until 1949, then, Adios!

Q & A WILL BE BACK

The 164-page BULLETIN last January was 32 pages fatter than usual; hence this October issue had to be pulled down to 96 pages to average the normal 128 pages each for the four 1948 issues. Several good things have been crowded out of this BULLETIN, including the popular Questions and Answers department. But it will be back in January, along with a new feature which should appeal especially to those members located far away from the big iris centers. Mrs. C. W. Vallette, Declo, Idaho, has contacted directors of numerous iris Round Robin correspondence groups, and interesting excerpts from their flying letters will land in our new "Robins' Roost."

Already on hand for the January issue are additional reports of iris shows in 1948 and more stories on regional activities. Then there will be the list of new registrations and the top feature—the Symposium of "100 best." Altogether, it should be quite a BULLETIN.

102 Entries in Bulletin's—

ARRANGEMENT CONTEST

MRS. WILLIAM T. WOOD, (Ga.)

The second annual Arrangement Contest of the American Iris Society closed on June 30, 1948, with one hundred and two entries from twelve states and Canada—California 4, Canada 4, Georgia 44, Illinois 4, Indiana 5, Idaho 3, Kansas 2, Louisiana 6, Missouri 2, New York 2, Tennessee 8, Virginia 16, and Washington State 2.

On an average the arrangements were as good as those seen in any flower show. There were a few outstanding designs and many good ones.

One of the judges was quite disturbed because the schedule was not carefully followed. As the photographic contest was a comparatively new idea, we were lenient. Another year the rules should be enforced.

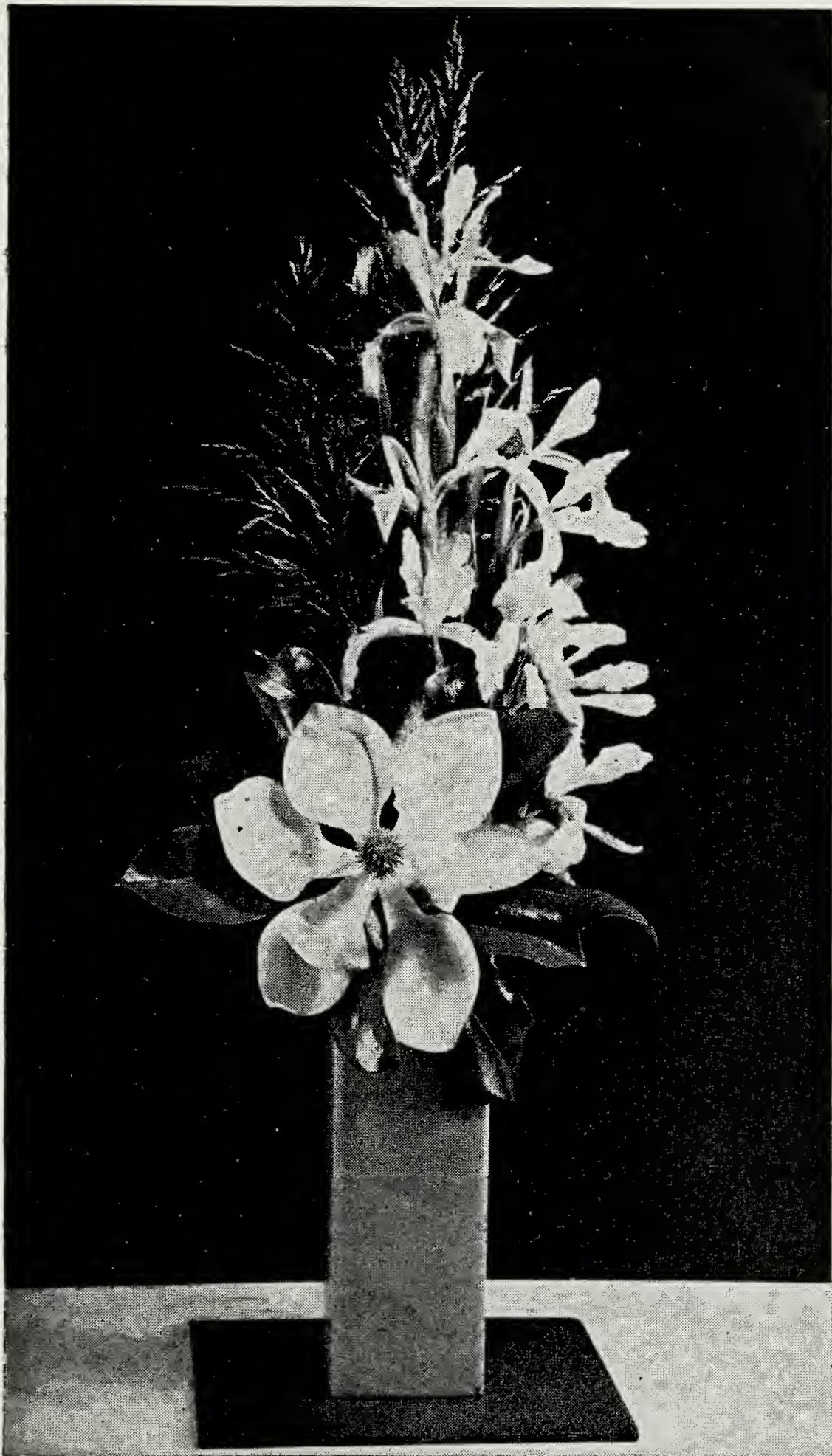
Another judge was quite disappointed because "there seems so little design or plan to many of the pictures and the choice of material shows so little imagination."

The schedule is partly to blame for this as it is very difficult to stress natural growth and at the same time create a good design. John Taylor Arms says, "Nature seldom, if ever, composes well."

The management must decide whether they want an arrangement contest featuring irises or well-grown iris blooms in a vase. The judges look first for design in a flower arrangement. This means that the largest, heaviest blooms must have their stems cut short and be placed low in the arrangement. One would never see such placement in the natural growth of irises. When we see a large heavy flower blooming close to the ground, it is as disturbing to a horticulturist as a large heavy flower placed high in the silhouette of an arrangement is to a flower arrangement designer.

Another difficulty—faults show up in a black-and-white print that might be overlooked in an arrangement where color harmony and textural relationships help to create a pleasing picture. Few arrangers photograph their entries—this is an expensive process and prevented many from entering the contest.

This advice from Mrs. Teele will help to win blue ribbons:



Yellow Dutch iris with yellow-green grass tinged brown and magnolia with green and yellow-brown foliage are used by Mrs. Anna Hong Rutt in a yellow-brown container with brown base for her Class I winner

"When arrangements are to be photographed, they should be placed against a plain background, not windows, doors, figured wall paper or textiles folded or draped."

The photographic arrangement contest idea is new and even with the printed sheet of rules and regulations many associated the contest with a show. It should help in securing entries for another contest if we could have the schedule of classes included in the schedules of shows that register with Mrs. R. E. Ricker, Chairman of the AIS Exhibition and Awards Committee, who cooperated in every way to make the contest a success.

Several requests came for a sufficient number of copies of the announcement to be passed out with each schedule furnished by the show. Because of printing costs, it was not possible to comply with these requests. All shows that were registered with the Exhibition and Awards Committee had copies of the announcement sent to their chairmen.

The judges carefully considered every entry. We are grateful to them for their interest and hard work. Mrs. Arthur P. Teele, 100 Walnut Place, Brookline 46, Massachusetts, very generously offers to send a copy of her lesson sheet to every exhibitor in the contest who will send a self addressed stamped envelope to her. This lesson sheet is very comprehensive; any arranger will benefit from its use. Mrs. Teele urges the schedule makers to state clearly the design, materials, container, and background to be used in each class and the disqualification of any entries not conforming to the requirements of the schedule.

Quoting Mr. Carl Starker, our Oregon judge, "I fear there is much need yet for study of the principles that underlie the art of flower arrangement. In some cases the confusion of lines was disturbing. I realize that color has much to do in visualizing arrangement and that black-and-white often brings out faults that are not apparent in color.

"There were some excellent containers and some very bad ones. I would stress the very careful selection of the container for the arrangement, being sure it is in scale. Many of the photos showed too small containers for the big materials used. Accessories should be very carefully chosen. Often they are better omitted, since they may take away from the effectiveness of the design. They should always be in keeping and in scale with the materials used. I



Early bearded iris with buff standards and wine-red falls are combined with white lilac and wine-to-pink weigela in a black pottery container on a black Chinese base. This arrangement by Mrs. Milton Rosenthal won first place in Class II and also the special Bulletin Award

should not use pottery figures in glass or plastic containers.

“Focal point or center of interest is very important in making a unified arrangement. It draws all of the elements together. Study it well. Don’t use too much material. Overcrowding is always confusing and produces a heavy, stuffed appearance. Simplicity can be very effective and a natural feeling of growth has charm, movement, and rhythm. Study leaves—a dramatic bit of leaf or foliage can often, if well placed, make an arrangement of distinction out of an otherwise mediocre grouping. Study line and form.”

“Mirandy,” the judge from California, says: “It was a privilege and a great pleasure to act as one of the judges for the 1948 National Contest in Flower Arrangement conducted by the American Iris Society. I consider that the arrangements as a whole were very

well done and in about half, well photographed, though I am sure that matter will be better taken care of another year. In my opinion, one of the principles most often violated in the arrangements was a lack of consideration for the growth habit of the irises, the other most prevalent faults being poor balance and a tendency toward too great a profusion with the top, heaviness that often results. But it was a joy to sit and look them all over at my leisure, going back again and again to enjoy the best ones. A flower show all to myself (and taken sitting down)! What a rare privilege that is! I enjoyed them all, and when you consider the number of entrants and that they came from all over the country, no one need be discouraged at not winning a prize. Perhaps it was the photography!!! Try again next year and remember that only simplicity photographs well."

Mrs. Geddes Douglas, of Nashville, feels that the arrangements, in general, are much better than the photography. "It is probable," she writes, "that some of the arrangements shown in the small pictures are better than some of those that won prizes. But besides being small, a number of the pictures are also blurred and out-of-focus. It is difficult to tell much about them.

"Other pictures obviously were made at flower shows where lights and backgrounds were beyond the control of the photographers. Few of these do full justice to the subjects.

"It seems clear that irises other than tall bearded sorts are most useful in making arrangements. Supreme for color effects in the garden, tall bearded lack the close-up grace and beauty of some of the species and smaller-flowered kinds. The single stalk of a Louisiana seedling shown on page 71 of the July BULLETIN is not a bad arrangement in itself."

No report of the contest would be complete without praise of the generosity of our friends who donated rhizomes to be used as prizes. Their names are given along with the accompanying list of prize winners.

CLASS I. An arrangement featuring Dutch irises. Other florists' flowers may be included, and stands are allowed.

FIRST PRIZE—Mrs. Anna Hong Rutt, Faculty Club, Baton Rouge, La., a rhizome of Iris Oriental Bazaar, given by A Village Garden, Ralph Schroeder, Warrensburg, Ill.



Dr. Lewis Clevenger arranged buds and blooms of iris *The Chieftan*, a copper-red blend, with hosta leaves to win second prize in Class III. The bronze-green pottery platter rests on a bamboo base and a reddish tan alderwood tray furnishes a harmonious background

SECOND PRIZE—Mr. Louis McDonald, 516 Victoria Ave., Lynchburg, Va., a rhizome of *Iris Coloratura*, given by Irisnoll, Fred De Forest, Monroe, Oregon.

THIRD PRIZE—Mrs. George Steedman, 2512 Oregon Ave., Roanoke, Va., a rhizome of *Iris The Capitol*, given by Iris Test Gardens, Alexander Maxwell, Yakima, Wash.

FOURTH PRIZE—Mrs. W. J. Saunders, Jenkinsburg, Ga., a one year's membership in the AIS.

FIFTH PRIZE—Mrs. Lloyd E. Jones, 2032 Avalon Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn., a copy of *THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL*.

CLASS II. An arrangement of early bearded irises (under 28 inches in height) with other seasonal garden flowers, in a triangular design; accessories permitted.

FIRST PRIZE—Mrs. Milton Rosenthal, 304 No. George St., Rome, N. Y., a rhizome of Iris General Patton, given by Cooley's Gardens, Robert Cooley, Silverton, Ore.

SECOND PRIZE—Mrs. Lloyd E. Jones, 2032 Avalon Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn., a rhizome of Iris Rocket, given by Long's Gardens, J. D. Long, Boulder, Colo.

THIRD PRIZE—Mrs. C. E. Shipe, 213 Guyton Ave., Macon, Ga., a rhizome of Iris Pale Primrose, given by Maple Valley Iris Gardens, Mrs. Chas. G. Whiting, Mapleton, Iowa.

FOURTH PRIZE—Mrs. Anna Hong Rutt, Faculty Club, Baton Rouge, La., one year's membership in the AIS.

FIFTH PRIZE—Mrs. Douglas Marshall, 114 Brentwood Ave., Macon, Ga., a copy of *THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL*.

CLASS III. A free lance arrangement of irises; no restrictions.

FIRST PRIZE—Mrs. Charles F. Roberts, 226 Forrest Ave., Norfolk, Va., a rhizome of Iris Pink Cameo, given by Schreiner's Iris Gardens, Robert Schreiner, Route 2, Salem, Ore.

SECOND PRIZE—Dr. Lewis Clevenger, 824 E. Patterson Ave., Kirksville, Mo., a rhizome of Iris Amber Gem, given by Salbach Iris Gardens, Carl Salbach, Berkeley, Calif.

THIRD PRIZE—Mrs. Lloyd E. Jones, 2032 Avalon Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn., a rhizome of Iris San Marino, given by Milliken Gardens, C. S. Milliken, Arcadia, Calif.

FOURTH PRIZE—Mr. Louis McDonald, 516 Victoria Ave., Lynchburg, Va., a one year's membership in the AIS.

FIFTH PRIZE—Mrs. Lewis Clevenger, 824 E. Patterson Ave., Kirksville, Mo., a copy of *THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL*.

CLASS IV. An arrangement featuring Louisiana native, *evansia* (crested), *spuria* or *Siberia* irises in a flat container. Accessories may be used.

FIRST PRIZE—Mr. Louis McDonald, 516 Victoria Ave., Lynchburg, Va., a rhizome of Iris Vigil, given by Fairmount Iris Gardens, Mrs. Thomas Nesmith, Lowell, Mass.

SECOND PRIZE—Mrs. Anna Hong Rutt, Faculty Club, Baton Rouge, La., a rhizome of Iris Mother Lode, given by Rainbow



Mr. Louis McDonald's Class IV winner features iris Dorothea K. Williamson in a flat container with Siberian iris foliage and seed pods and hosta leaves

Hybridizing Gardens, Lloyd Austin, Placerville, Calif.

THIRD PRIZE—Mrs. Blanche Heald, 2227 21st St., Santa Monica, Calif., a rhizome of Iris Three Cheers, given by Longfield Iris Gardens, Mary Williamson, Bluffton, Ind.

FOURTH PRIZE—Mrs. Lloyd E. Jones, 2032 Avalon Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn., a one year's membership in the AIS.

FIFTH PRIZE—Mr. E. L. Hodson, 470 Greenfield Ave., Glen Ellyn, Ill., a copy of THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL.

SPECIAL BULLETIN AWARD for the most outstanding entry in the contest—Mrs. Milton Rosenthal, for her arrangement which took First Place in Class II, a rhizome of Iris Carousel, given by Geddes Douglas, Nashville, Tenn.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Our sincere thanks go to Mrs. Wood, who acted as a capable chairman all through the contest. She wrote countless letters, distributed publicity and information, received the entries and turned them over to the judges, and made the final tabulation of their votes.

We are reproducing photographs of several of the prize arrangements. Due to technical difficulties, it was not possible to make a satisfactory plate of the first-place winner in Class III; hence the second-place arrangement is shown.

GIFT FOR A GARDENER

Disturbed about that Christmas shopping list? Here's a suggestion: Anyone who likes to garden will appreciate and enjoy THE IRIS—AN IDEAL HARDY PERENNIAL. For \$2.50 we'll mail postpaid a permanent, cloth-bound copy to whomever you designate, with a greeting card indicating that the gift is from you.

Better still, a membership in the American Iris Society will bring a reminder of your thoughtfulness four times during the year. We'll send a 1949 Membership Card, together with a greeting card naming you as the donor, for \$3.00.

Gifts will be timed to reach the recipients a few days before Christmas, but please don't wait until the last minute to get in your orders. Send remittance and instructions to American Iris Society, 444 Chestnut Street, Nashville 10, Tenn.

Iris Bursitis, Iris Neuritis and Iris Conjunctivitis

JOHN DOLMAN, JR., (Penna.)

R. V. P., Region 3

My title is silly, of course, since there are obviously no such irises: but it is not chosen solely for the sake of being facetious. It correctly reflects the over-all coloring of my iris impressions for 1948, and I use it to put the reader on his guard against opinions formed through jaundiced eyes—or no, I am wrong again, for jaundice is one of the few ailments I have *not* had in 1948; more accurately I should say tired, strained, inflamed eyes.

As I look back over my notes on iris observations at Nashville, Roanoke, Swarthmore, Worcester, Concord (Mass.), Auburndale, Newton, Natick, Framingham and Lowell, I find a highly disproportionate number of such entries as “Not needed,” “Never should have been introduced,” “Unimpressive,” “Over-rated,” “Leaves me cold,” “Washed out,” “Floppy,” “Messy,” or “Perfect, even in its ugliness.” Surely there could not be so many really bad ones. I must have been influenced by the distractions of blurred vision, of dizziness on warm days, of X-ray reactions, and of constant nagging pain. That conclusion is borne out by the savage comments I jotted down about my own seedlings.

It has seemed best, therefore, to confine my comments this year to varieties which I could praise with some enthusiasm, and to leave out all mention of the ones in which I could find no good—though I suppose some AIS members will shake their heads sadly and say, “Oh, Oh! Dolman’s slipping!” The procedure should be highly gratifying to the originators of the irises I did like, for any iris that delights a judge when he is aching all over must be good. I hasten to add, however, that the omission of an iris from these comments is no indication that I disliked it. I covered so much ground that I could not possibly mention all I saw, and in spite of that coverage I missed seeing many that I had hoped to see, or saw them under such bad weather conditions that I could not judge them at all.

For the first time in many years I am able to say (with perhaps a little selfish elation) that we had better iris weather through the critical days of peak bloom right here at home than I ran into anywhere else on my journeys.

The season began for me at Nashville. I had planned to drive south just before blooming time, and ride back with the peak, stopping at Spartanburg, Chattanooga, Nashville and Roanoke, with a rest in the Smokies; but an excruciating case of calcified bursitis finished that. Since I cannot ordinarily get to Nashville in May, and was this year enjoying (!) my first sabbatical leave in thirty-eight years of teaching, I hated to miss the convention; so I gritted my teeth and endured the long, uncomfortable train ride—to be properly shamed by Mr. J. A. Buneaux, of Chicago, who turned up next day on crutches.

Fortunately I had been able to heed the hurry call from Nashville, and arrived there late Wednesday afternoon. It was a bright day, but as the L. and N. delivered me two hours late I could not get out to any of the gardens until Thursday. Thursday morning it was pouring. Nevertheless six of us, under the leadership of Guy Rogers, had breakfast together, ducked into a Texas car, and arrived early at the Douglas garden. For two hours we trudged around in the mud and rain, getting wetter and wetter and wetter; yet I think we saw more good iris than on either of the two clear days that followed. Many of the early midseason varieties had their last flowers open, and for the most part were standing the rain well; but they could not take the hot sun on Friday and were out of the picture by the time the crowd arrived. I have noticed lately that many of the newer varieties are showing progress in the ability to shed rain, perhaps chiefly because of the trend toward ruffled form and closed conical standards. But I do not believe that any comparable improvement is general in the matter of heat-resisting substance. That will undoubtedly be more difficult to achieve.

After two hours in the Douglas garden, six half-drowned humans yielded to the repeated pleas of Mrs. Douglas to come in and drive off, in company with some newer arrivals not yet so bedraggled. Anybody who is wondering what sort of people make iris judges should have seen the picture that followed. Spread out on newspapers in the hall were rows of incredibly muddy shoes, the owners

of which sat in the big living room toasting their stocking feet at a blazing log fire, and sipping delicious coffee, while considerable portions of their outer raiment hung draped over fenders and backs of chairs, giving off an aroma of hot, wet wool.

It took three cups of coffee apiece to create the illusion that we were dried off, after which we drove over to look in on Jesse Wills. By that time the rain had nearly stopped, and we were able to see the iris with less discomfort. Naturally, no iris garden looks its best in the rain; but this rain, though heavy and steady, had been finely divided—a heavy drizzle rather than a battering rain, and unaccompanied by any slashing winds. In the Wills garden, as in the Douglas garden, we saw many fine varieties looking attractive on Thursday which were wilted or entirely gone by on Friday and Saturday. These included some of the early and midseason seedlings of both hybridizers; though their main crop of seedlings was fortunately just reaching peak on the two official visiting days.

Among the outstanding things I saw on that first rainy day at the Douglas garden were:

No. 730-E, a tall ruffled purple carrying its last two flowers, which were gone next day. The branching may run a little short, but the color was so luminous and striking, even in the rain, and the flowers so large and well-formed, that I expect to hear more of this one.

SARAH GOODLOE. A tall, ruffled, flaring maroon self with its top flower still crisp, fresh and shedding the rain. This was the same flower that the crowd saw next day, but after a whole day of rain and hours of hot, steamy sunshine it had begun to soften, and the later flowers were not yet open when I saw it again Saturday morning. The stalk was tall and well-branched—much taller than the dark reds usually are.

PAGAN GOLD. A large, smooth, clear yellow, with excellent, if conventional, form, which is sure to be popular. It had more flowers open on Friday, but none quite as effective as the one seen in the rain.

No. 757-A. A good blue from GREAT LAKES, which looked much better on Thursday than later.

No. 635-A. A neglecta from EXTRAVAGANZA X WABASH, almost an amoena, which impressed me as his best in that class until I saw a row of its seedlings opening for the first time next day.

At the Wills garden I saw DREAMCASTLE, ALPINE GLOW, LEILANI, LYNN LANGFORD and TOBACCO ROAD looking better than I had seen them before, most of them better than they looked in the Friday sunshine; and I made my first acquaintance with PRETTY QUADROON, another nice brown blend from Dr. Kleinsorge, which appealed to me more in the rain than in hot sunshine, and VODOO, a darker pod-sister, almost too dark in the rain but better next day; also a Wills seedling from RUSSET WINGS, the number of which I failed to note, but which was well liked both in rain and sun.

Friday and Saturday were fine and clear, though the sun was pretty devastating in the afternoons. To compensate for the early varieties that were gone by we had the pleasure of seeing the height of bloom in the seedling gardens. Unfortunately I did not get to see the Williams garden, or that of Mr. Wentworth Caldwell; my ailments forced me to limit my activities, and I found all the iris I could "take" in the two gardens first mentioned.

Both Mr. Wills and Mr. Douglas seem to have run away from the field in amoena breeding, and that specialty was almost as much of a key-note at Nashville as the pinks were at Evanston and Wilmette in 1947. Mr. Wills had a tremendous number of seedlings of remarkably high quality in that and other classes, but Mr. Douglas seemed to have top luck in respect to the few best. In the case of amoenas, he had a row of seedlings just opening, chiefly from one happy cross involving his No. 635-A; their percentage of germination and vigor of growth had been greatly increased by the fact that the seeds had been decapped and the radicals grown under laboratory control through the cooperation of Dr. Randolph. Not all had bloomed by Saturday afternoon, but a surprising number had, and their growth seemed almost what you would expect on a two-year plant rather than a first stalk. At least four or five seemed better than any amoena yet introduced. Of those I saw, the best was undoubtedly No. 827-A—a clean, true amoena, not yet much larger than WABASH, but better in form, style, and even color, beautifully branched, and with flower and stem in much better proportion. I am told that one which bloomed later was even better. There was also a sister seedling, No. 827-B, a particularly finished variegata with none of the coarse features which spoil so many variegatas for me.

Mr. Wills had more amoena seedlings than I have ever seen in

one place, and many of them would have been sensational two years ago. But, to use the symbolism of election year, Mr. Douglas seems to have the president and president-elect, while Mr. Wills must be content for awhile with thirty or forty vice-presidents.

Both Mr. Wills and Mr. Douglas had interesting seedlings in other lines of breeding. Both had great numbers of pinks, many of high quality, though I saw no immediate signs of their taking the lead away from Wilmette. One of the best was a rather short border iris which Mr. Douglas has named SYLLABUB; it has broader falls and better substance than most of the pinks so far, and makes a nice low clump, though definitely not large. It is on the rosy side. Mr. Wills had many on the orange side, suggesting derivation from LEILANI. An interesting one just opening when I saw it was somewhat pearly in tone with a pale flush of orange-pink but without the tangerine beard. Both breeders had many blends. RUSSET WINGS and AUBURN seemed to predominate in the breeding of those at the Wills garden. Those in the Douglas garden were from many crosses and were pretty short on first stalks, but many showed excellent form, with broad ruffled petals on large, heavy, well-poised blooms. A new deep blue (No. 801-A) attracted much favorable attention in the Douglas garden. A new Douglas seedling (No. 848-A) bore a striking resemblance to STARSONG, a much-admired one of Mr. Wills; the flower was larger, but on a short stalk, and I suspect they will be much more alike when this one grows up.

I shall leave comment on the Annual Meeting and banquet to those who could stay until adjournment. As my train was scheduled to leave at 10 P.M., I made an undignified exit over the knees and shins of some fifteen people, followed by a still more undignified and very hurried return in search of my hat; I took the wildest taxi ride in my experience, risked a coronary attack lugging a heavy suitcase aboard the train without benefit of porters, flopped into my seat at 9:58, and sat right there in Nashville for one hour and two minutes while the railroad tried to make up its mind whether it could spare a locomotive for that train or not.

Next afternoon, against Mr. Fishburn's advice, I dropped off at Roanoke between trains to take a quick look at his garden. It was not as bad as he said it was (it never is), but there had been a heavy infestation of leaf spot with some resultant rot, and it was

certainly not looking its best. There was still much to see, however, including many things new to me. I had not seen GRACE TETLEY in bloom before. It is a yellow closely resembling SPUN GOLD but taller, and if its performance in the midst of leaf spot is any guide it looks like a much better grower and bloomer. BLUE ENSIGN was also performing well, though I could not quite discern its alleged superiority to THE ADMIRAL. COPPER GLOW was excellent, but I liked even better a pod sister (unnamed as far as I know) which had all the intensity of color we see in THE SENTINEL with better form and branching. ORANGEMAN was a striking flower but seemed to me a trifle on the olive side rather than the orange. DISTANCE, planted in partial shade, was better than I had seen it before; its soft, enveloping blue tone, carrying right through the center of the flower, is really delightful. Its form is good, also. It seems a little slow to get established, and I had seen it before only on one-year plants, either spindly or short; but as Mr. Fishburn had placed it there was no doubt of its high quality.

At home I found an exceptionally heavy crop of bloom stalks coming up rapidly. Growth was unusually tall, and the peak arrived some three days ahead of the average date. Peak Sunday was a little hot and windy, so many of our visitors did not see Swarthmore gardens in the best shape; but the next three or four days were ideal for iris—cool, lightly overcast but not dismal, a little misty in the mornings with a mild threat of rain but no rain. Colors were deep and clear, and the light was better for color photography than sunlight would have been. I made fewer crosses than usual but got the highest percentage of takes in my experience.

My seedling patch, unfortunately, was an eyesore. Thanks to the long drought in the summer of 1947, one-year seedlings gave almost no bloom; two-year seedlings were better, but few of them worth keeping. Older seedlings on established clumps in the garden, however, were very satisfying—especially the ones that refuse to grow decently anywhere else and that I should never dream of introducing. They compensate me for the many lovely things which I see performing well in Nashville or Worcester or Lowell or Roanoke, but which flatly refuse to grow for me.

Among the newer acquisitions which did well for me this year were MIOGEM, CHERIE, Mr. Hall's No. 46-01, No. 46-07 and No. 46-24, TIFFANJA, MASTER CHARLES, GYPSY, PINK PERFECTION, TIP

TOP, MRS. HALDEMAN O'CONNOR (guest iris from Roy Mickle), and CASCADE SPLENDOR.

The latter performed what in this garden is close to a miracle. I planted it in August, 1947, one rhizome only. In two weeks it showed six points of increase. Then a late borer got into it, drilling right through the base of the fan, and before I discovered him he had eaten the heart out of the rhizome. I cut the rhizome in two, cleaned out the center and replanted what was left of the two halves, each with three tiny side shoots. They grew rapidly, and before frost one of them was large enough to show the beginnings of two side shoots of its own. To my astonishment it bloomed this year, and now (one year after planting) I have a husky clump of large rhizomes, with the new shoots yet to come.

For the first time after several attempts I succeeded in bringing SNOW FLURRY through the winter. It sent up a beautiful stalk with nine flowers (four open at one time), from which I have now harvested six pods.

On Saturday, June 5, I drove to New England, most of the way in torrential rain, managing to develop a heavy cold on the way. Checking in at a hotel in Worcester I spent the afternoon and night dosing myself and trying to escape pneumonia. Fortunately it cleared at sundown and stayed clear for twenty-four hours, and I managed to enjoy Sunday in spite of physical discomfort. Mr. McKee was with the New England group at Lowell, but his garden was in fine shape, with many new flowers just opening, amid some comfortable chairs and plenty of warm sunshine; so I settled down for a couple of hours, baking my cold out and taking notes. In the afternoon I drove in toward Boston, secured a cabin for headquarters, and joined the New England members in the Buttrick garden for the afternoon.

The Buttrick place was as lovely as in 1946, with something new added in the shape of a swimming pool just off the main part of the formal garden. The iris were in surprisingly good condition considering the heavy rains of the day before, and superbly grown, as usual. The center of attraction was Mr. Buttrick's new blue seedling (No. 121) from GREAT LAKES X THE ADMIRAL, combining the form and substance of the latter with the strong blue influence of the former. A little darker than GREAT LAKES, it was as smooth and free of veining as THE ADMIRAL, lighter, bluer, and better

branched. He also had a soft, two-toned cream that was very nice in a rather crowded class, and a lovely little table iris in light blue that looked for all the world like a half-size version of HELEN MCGREGOR. Among the newer things from other growers he had HIT PARADE and FLORADORA, which I had failed to see at Wilmette last year; BURMESE GOLD which I had seen before only in Kodachrome; and ALDURA, which was completely new to me. ALDURA is very similar in coloring to BLUE SHIMMER, though perhaps not quite such a pure blue; but it has broad, well-rounded, semi-flaring petals, apparently quite free from the tendency to pinch its falls which mars the otherwise lovely Sass iris. After seeing it again at Mr. Wheeler's I set it down as a must-have.

I was distressed to learn at Buttricks' that Dr. Graves was not well, and that the official visit to his garden had been called off.

On Monday morning I made an early call on Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton, and found their garden in really beautiful shape in the morning mist. Fortunately I looked around quickly and took a few notes, for after breakfast it began to rain, and the rain increased steadily until even those sturdy fresh blooms had to give in and melt slowly into shapeless blobs of mush, while Mr. Knowlton and I sat under glass on the sun-porch chatting about iris and being entertained by Mrs. Knowlton, who was running around the garden in raincoat and galoshes chasing a particularly elusive black cat.

I am happy to report that Mr. Knowlton now has a little more of his own lovely introduction SUZETTE than the one lonely stalk we all saw there in 1946. Among other named varieties in his garden I was most taken with OLA KALA, LYNN LANGFORD, AUBANEL, GOLDBEATER and GENERAL PATTON, all of which I had known before, and two of which I grow, but which I had not seen looking nearly as well elsewhere. GOLDBEATER has sulked two years for me, but on the strength of its performance at Auburndale I have reprieved it another year. GENERAL PATTON was smaller but taller than I had seen it in Nashville, but less veined, less coarse, and clearer in color. OLA KALA, which has been a little rotty for me, was gorgeous, and it stood the rain exceptionally well.

But the most striking new thing in the Knowlton garden was his own QUECHEE. It is not very large, but was beautifully formed and poised—a flaring, ruffled, garnet-red self, of heavy substance. It is



P. I. Merry photo

Formal Garden at the Stedman Buttricks', Concord, Mass.

from a cross of PRINCE OF ORANGE X REDYEN, taking its form from the former and its color from the latter, with a great gain in smoothness and evenness. From the same cross he had a large batch of seedlings in deep and blended yellow, including three worth further trial. One was large, flaring, with red blended in; another was similar with olive blended in; the third (the one I liked best) was a low front-border or table iris, very floriferous, in pink and orange tones—a bicolor rather than a blend. Another small border iris which struck my eye he had registered as BUTTONHOLE; it was in the ELSA SASS tradition, but brighter, cleaner, and better in form and substance. He had several good blue-whites, and at the other end of the color range he had a patch of dark purples from DEEP NIGHT, SABLE and BLACK FOREST, one of which (No. 45-43-B) looked very promising. And of course he had many plicatas related to SUZETTE and many whites related to BLIZZARD.

As the weather report spoke of clearer skies in northern New England, I started about noon for Lowell, hoping that the Nesmith

garden might at least have had a *little* less rain than those in the Boston area. But it was no go, and I arrived on Fairmount Street in the midst of a relentless downpour. The only good thing about that kind of weather in iris time is that it does reveal which iris can take it. As I sat in my car waiting for a chance to make a dash for the house, my attention was drawn to a large planting of a tall purple which I could not quite identify through the wet glass, but which seemed to be standing up to the beating exceptionally well. It turned out to be THE BISHOP. In that huge collection I doubt whether twenty-five other varieties were doing as well. Among those that were, BLUE VALLEY was outstanding, with CHIVALRY a close competitor.

Though Mrs. Nesmith kindly donned raincoat and galoshes and piloted me around to point out the new things, it was pretty hopeless, so I decided to come back another day, and after a pleasant chat I drove back to my cabin, had a leisurely dinner and holed in for the night.

On Tuesday morning it was still raining but not so heavily, and by noon it had stopped. I ran over to Mr. Gage's garden in Natick to see if anything had escaped the rain. Not much had. VIOLET SYMPHONY seemed to be the tough one here. Mr. Gage's MARILYN O'CONNOR seemed to be doing fairly well—a rather small but interesting dark blend which I had not seen before. Few of his newer seedlings were in shape to be judged, but the most interesting seemed to be a blended, plum-colored self numbered 11-5-G.

At noon some of the New England members turned up, and we started for the 1812 House at Framingham, where the crowd was to meet for lunch before starting for Worcester. On the way we stopped at the garden of Mr. W. A. Wheeler, just off the Turnpike in Framingham. It is a new garden, not yet fully established, but he has worked a miracle in preparing the soil and draining it in a location so low that he must know how to make water run up hill. He has a fine collection of the newer irises and growth and bloom were both excellent. Here again I saw ALDURA and DISTANCE looking very fine, and ROSE SPLENDOR looking much better than the one plant of it I had seen before. BURGUNDY ROSE was larger and taller than I had seen it, and his CHERIE was six inches taller than mine. TOURNAMENT QUEEN I saw for the first time, a huge

rose-colored flower, possibly inclined to bunch a little, but likely to make a colorful clump; also SUNSET HAZE, a soft bicolor blend with exceptionally good branching.

At Worcester the sun had come out, but scattered fast-moving clouds kept us a little apprehensive. The McKee garden was in fine shape, and I saw many things which had not been open two days earlier, along with increased bloom on those that had.

The outstanding seedling here was a gorgeous well-formed orange-yellow which had won an H.C. as No. 4600, but was now nicknamed "Ferdinand," and was blooming on a tall vigorous plant. It was much like OLA KALA in form and color, but much larger, and very stunning in the afternoon sunshine. It is to be introduced as ORANGE GEM, but I am afraid it will stick in my mind as "Ferdinand;" I have a weakness for saucy, picturesque names.

The two seedlings I admired so much last year, Nos. 47-11 and 47-17, were larger and finer this year; No. 47-17, the yellow amoena, was especially impressive. As usual there were many fine new yellows and reds, stemming largely from MARY VERNON, MOONTIDE, REDYEN and REDWINE. There were pinks in many shades and styles, including a rather cool one (No. 4853) which I liked very much, and a whole row of interesting ones on the salmon side coming from REVEILLE. There were many fine blends from BRYCE CANYON, and still better ones from the MIOBELLE-MIOGEM line. One of the most striking in size and color, however, was from TEA ROSE X GYPSY; unfortunately it was poorly branched, but in a large clump should be worth seeing. It was numbered 47-23.

As the clouds grew more threatening Mr. McKee led us over to see the Charles M. Carruth garden. The death of Mr. Carruth right after the Nashville meeting had cast a shadow over the New England season; but the eagerness of his wife and daughter to keep up their iris activities made everyone feel that it was a privilege to see their garden and evaluate the new seedlings. Unfortunately we had just time to put tags on a dozen or so when the skies opened and the party fled in disorder. Brilliant lightning split the five-o'clock blackness; torrential rain made the traffic officer at Lafayette Square almost invisible (if it didn't drown him), and I drove halfway back to Boston in the middle of a violent hail storm. Some of the others, I learned later, rode just ahead of the hail all the way in.

Wednesday morning it was partly cloudy, but dry. I hurried over to Newton to see Mrs. Lowry's garden, which was in fairly good shape, having escaped the heaviest rain. Here I saw many familiar things well grown, BLACK BANNER looking exceptionally fine, and ATROUS looking much better than I had seen it. These dark ones seem to like rain better than hot sun. ABERDEEN has not grown up as much as expected, especially in size of flower, but is still a lovely, smooth blend. Among the newer Lowry seedlings I like best No. L-5-2-A, a flaring, ruffled lavender; No. L-4-9, a small but very red self; and especially No. L-4-20A, a lively, dainty, ruffled bicolor-blend, with yellow buff standards and pale rose falls with a lavender blaze at the base.

Hoping to see something more of Mr. Knowlton's garden in better weather I drove the short intervening mile, to find that he had suffered a hailstorm in the night. I learned something. Apparently the flowers that have sufficient substance to endure rain are just the ones that suffer most from hail. The pellets in this case had been small, and had done little damage to some of the larger, softer, floppier flowers, especially in the lighter colors, even though they had melted somewhat from the rain. But the crisper flowers of MASTER CHARLES and OLA KALA were badly shredded, and the flaring falls of QUECHEE were shot through with neat round holes, six or eight to each petal. Oh, me! How can we breed for substance unless the chap with the goose-bone can tell us whether it is going to rain or hail on our peak dates year after next?

Before noon Dr. Randolph arrived from Ithaca; and Mr. Knowlton and I learned a great many things that I did not know about iris genetics—though not the answer to that particular question. We talked ourselves so limp that Mrs. Knowlton had to feed us, after which I started again for Lowell. And what do you suppose happened? Precisely. As I passed the fire-house at the foot of Fairmount Street, the rain began. I decline to supply any more harrowing details. But two hours later I shook hands with Mr. and Mrs. Nesmith and headed west for the Mohawk Trail. At dusk I found a particularly comfortable cabin near Charlemont (the rain, of course, having stopped!) and bade farewell to the 1948 iris season in the quietest, most peaceful night's sleep I have had in years. By 2 P.M. on Thursday I was back in Swarthmore counting pods.

Tall Bearded and Species Iris Season in California

SYDNEY B. MITCHELL, (Calif.)

This report covers only the early iris season in and around Los Angeles and the whole season in the San Francisco Bay area. The season was very late everywhere, though hot while we were in Los Angeles. Then the latter part of the season in Berkeley was so wet—mainly fog—that buds in our garden mildewed. I have therefore made no mention of many doubtless fine recently introduced tall bearded irises which flowered indifferently here.

Our first call in Southern California was at the Milliken Gardens, where irises are so well displayed in a landscaped garden, permitting an estimate of mass value, not just the individual effect of the nursery row. They apparently introduce a number of seedlings selected mainly for this purpose and probably sold in the main locally. Among these were Tournament Princess, tall, well branched heliotrope and gray; Tournament Queen, a tall fuchsia rose which Carl Milliken said had been flowering all winter; and Curtain Call, large ruffled bright orchid pink. Among their recent introductions which we had previously admired and still desired was Adornment, violet with really blue beard, Arcadia Buttercup, a fine solid deep yellow, and Spring Sunshine, the huge, tall and shapely light yellow which has enough backbone for even its size.

Of 1948 introductions, Buckthorn Brown (Milliken) and Quaker Mischief (Clarence White) stood out as taller versions of colors particularly associated with Dr. Kleinsorge's breeding; they look like Tobacco Road seedlings, and as this last is too low in California it is well to get from it varieties better adapted to our semi-arid conditions. Vale of Kashmir (Milliken) rather disappointed me as I had expected a Fair Elaine with sharper contrast of white standards and yellow falls. It is a fine big flower with near white standards, but the yellow color of the falls is due to haft markings and veins of yellow, not solid. Next year I hope to see Pinnacle, the New Zealand seedling of that type which Bob Schreiner is trying out for Mrs. Jean Stevens at Salem, Oregon.

Clarence White's oncobreds are always interesting and, as we couldn't get to Redlands, we were glad to see several at Milliken's. Joppa Parrot is large, tall and utterly different though not of indisputable beauty in its weird medley of colors. The smaller and shorter deep violet Baltis made a lovely clump. We also liked the rosy blue Sardis, and Yarkand, with its nearly black falls. These are certainly for warm, dry California gardens and worth trial elsewhere.

As Tom Craig, the Los Angeles artist, is a particular friend of mine and moreover grows an appalling number of seedlings, tall bearded and others, we naturally paid a couple of visits to his big plantings on that largest bump in urban Los Angeles flatteringly called Mt. Washington. He has recently entered the commercial field with a unique catalog, and this year introduced four of his own seedlings and three of mine. Peg Dabagh is Tom Craig's first Purissima X Capitola cross to be named, a rich dark blue-purple flower, quite different from Stafford Jory's seedlings from the same cross and good enough to get an H. M. this year. It is tall, vigorous and floriferous. Quite different is his Purissima X Ibmacrantha, Silver Charm, a pale, relatively low lavender, which makes a beautiful plant. His other introductions are Blue Violet, a tall, vigorous seedling of San Diego and Sierra Blue, which combines the good points of both and will be a tall and easy garden flower for massing; and Regal Robe (Acropolis X Destiny), a valuable addition to the small list of tall, strong, dark irises.

With his background as a painter and biologist, his enthusiasm, amazing vitality and extensive breeding, Tom Craig should certainly have lots of nice things for us in the future. His heaviest breeding now seems to be, 1) oncobreds, 2) tangerine bearded pinks, 3) bright blends, where he finds Sultan's Robe a fine parent combined with his own seedlings, and 4) plicatas, of which he already has some large and attractive, interestingly marked forms. His discovery that Mt. Washington, E. O. Essig's big tall white, carries the genes for tangerine bearded pinks resulted in a series of seedlings which I have tried. The best of the set will be offered next year as Peach Parfait and it should contribute to breaking down the present limitations of that color pattern, hitherto rather limited in size and height.

Named varieties of other breeders showing up well in Tom

Craig's extensive collection were Cloth of Gold and Suisun among the yellows, and among the pinks the lovely Cherie.

Hollywood Show

The Hollywood Iris Show was a little thin because it was too early for the late season. There were relatively few novelties, and good old-timers like San Francisco and Los Angeles were tops in their class. A. H. Heller showed his near chartreuse Green Pastures, a distinct color, and his large, tall, pale yellow Grecian Goddess, well named. Not greatly unlike it but superior—in the single stalk seedling class it got the award as the best spike in the show—was a tall pale yellow seedling, weirdly enough bred from Narain and Melitza by Miss Elma Miess of Syllmar Gardens, San Fernando. The judges, of whom I was one, all felt it was entitled to an AIS award, though I confess a good deal of my personal interest was in its parentage, presumably carrying the possibilities of getting big tangerine bearded pinks in the next generation. A small but interesting exhibit, very unusual today, was the collection shown by Frederick Kennedy, Jr., of San Dimas, of several regelia species and some onco-regelia hybrids from the Van Tubergen race.

Driving home we touched at Mrs. Pattison's, Mrs. Heimer's and Mrs. Steutzel's, but the season in the San Fernando Valley was really only beginning. At the first we were fortunate in seeing those earlies, both descendants of William Mohr's productions of 25 years ago, Lady Boscawen (Purissima X Cloud Castle) and Pierre Menard, mainly of Santa Barbara derivation, each tops in their respective white and clear light blue.

In Berkeley, still the center of iris breeding around San Francisco Bay, quite the outstanding flowers were Stafford Jory's sister seedlings from a Purissima X Capitola cross, Morning Blue and Blue Elegance, both introduced this year by Carl Salbach. It is regrettable they were seen by so few judges this year as they certainly merited awards as real advances in iris breeding and fine flowers in themselves. They will fortunately be in many gardens next year, though not so well established as to show the perfection they displayed here. Professor Jory from years of intense inbreeding now has several very distinct oncobreds with large flowers, pretty good stems and quite new colors, straw, amoena type bicolors, odd browns and even pinkish shades. As befits irises of Palestinian parentage, these have been registered under biblical names like Moab, Mt.

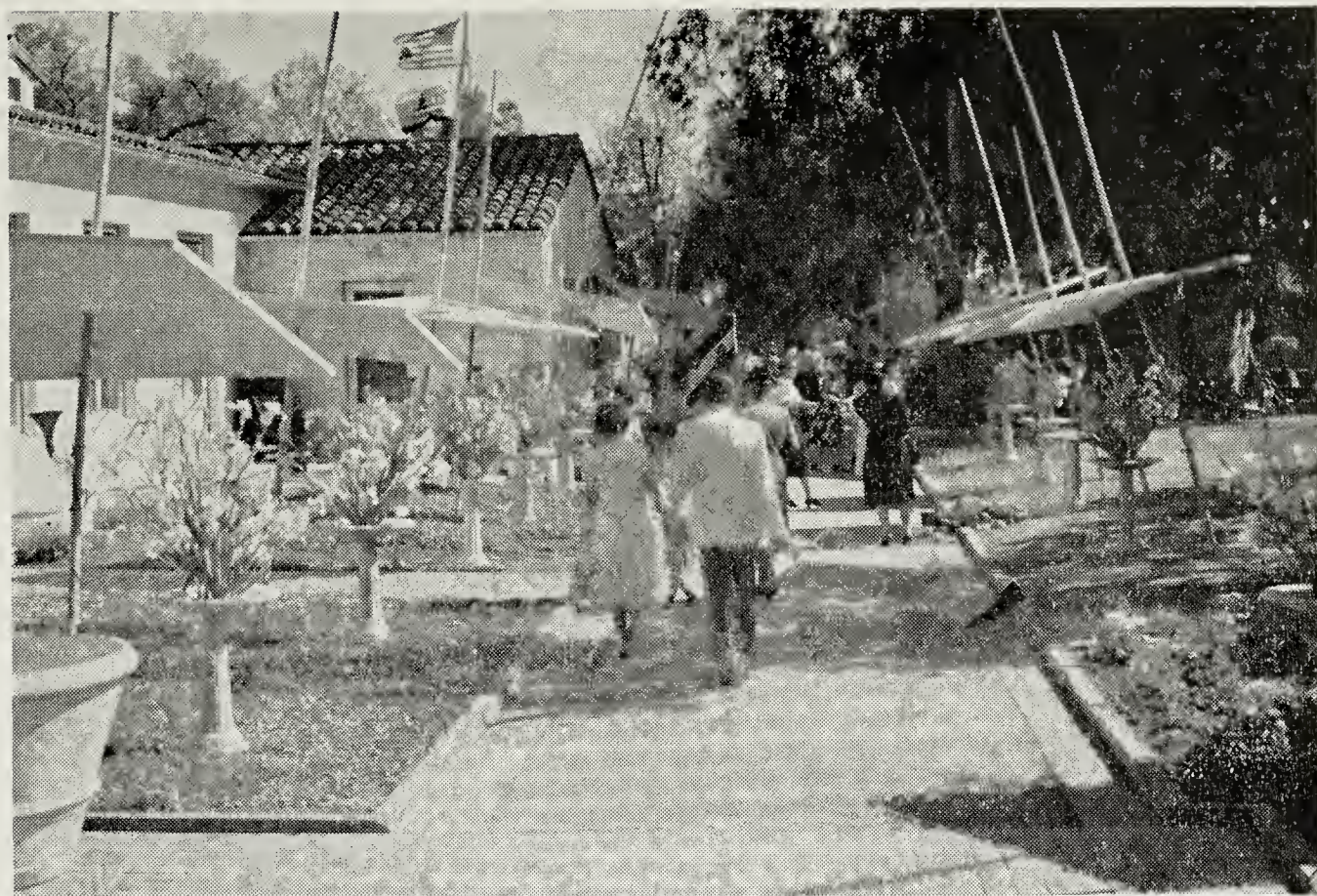
Sinai, etc., and will probably be offered next season by Tom Craig; they should certainly interest breeders of the William Mohr derivatives, though they are not easy seeders.

Carl Salbach put out an attractive variegata this year, Top Score, a little reminiscent of Gay Senorita but in my opinion of much more pleasing color. He also has some very colorful seedlings in part from his fine breeder, Sultan's Robe. Here again Cherie showed up well as the tangerine bearded variety with the best color and form. Thus far the only ones I have seen in mass are Spindrift and Flora Zenor, both surprisingly good in the garden. The new ones may be even better, though they still have to show their landscape worth here.

Fairy Foam, a two-toned white and cream; Lovelace, a small pink and cream plicata of beautiful form and finish; and Wayfarer, a ruffled lavender on white plicata, were my own seedlings sent out for judgment to a cold world. The first two got awards of H.M. after trial here and in Southern California, where also I have just sent further distinct plicatas, selections from the thousands I raised during my aberration with the complicated color pattern. Now I am reducing my breeding and doing it away from my garden, trying for better variegatas for California conditions, for pinks and true blues. As I am under the necessity of cutting down on tall bearded irises and can see the novelties next door at Salbach's, I shall henceforth in general plant only those here of which I have enough stock for a group, and use a great many of my own selected seedlings for garden display, which will at least give me something different and more restful than my recent plantings of one each of a hundred or so novelties acquired by purchase, exchange or gift. I have decided I want an iris garden, not a museum collection, and I also want to grow more beardless and species iris.

English Importations

However, among the irises which flowered fairly this May I want to give a few notes on some recent English importations which have undoubtedly been overlooked by American growers who are, I believe, in danger of assuming self-sufficiency. I have selected three as quite distinct, different from any we have and probably of value to breeders here, all of them raised by B. R. Long. Eternal City is almost an amoena, its standards are of so pale a cream while its veined falls are red purple. As it is large and shapely



W. C. Sawyer photos

THE HOLLYWOOD SHOW—

Bird baths, each with a large bunch of one iris variety, lined the walkway into the show grounds (above). Milliken Gardens' display is shown below

I have crossed it with Wabash and Fair Elaine, working towards better bicolors. High Command (Louvois X Eternal City) is a big advance over its seed parent and well worth growing, as it is reasonably tall, well branched and with large flowers; it is claimed to be the best variegata raised in England. I also like the quite different and very colorful Bulwark, with copper yellow standards and mahogany falls. These are Long's best. I also grow Blithe Spirit, a white and yellow bicolor, quite distinct, but not as fine a flower as my own Fair Elaine; it may be useful for breeding. Another of his, War and Peace, is a good blend of fuchsia red and brown but not distinguished, and I cannot see that his Rose of England is worthy of that name. As I am not a commercial grower I am passing on the information that Tom Craig expects to have stock of the English varieties next season. Perhaps there are still other sources.

Sir Cedric Morris, working by himself in a rather remote part of England, has made astonishing advances in plicata and other lines, largely by inbreeding. His plicatas come closer to mine than to those of other American breeders; that is, they tend to soft blended colors rather than sharp contrasts and may therefore be less popular here. If I had to pick out one of distinction it would be Benton Daphne, in pink and white, a great breeder as well as good and different from other pink plicatas. Sir Cedric's oncobreds and his tangerine bearded pink, Edward of Windsor, were slow to get started here as the rhizomes were months on their way, but the latter, which resembles Spindrift, when crossed with pollen of American tangerine bearded pinks is reported to have given great advances over its parents, for which see Mr. Cave's article in a recent (English) *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

Species and Beardless

This season I have been particularly observant of iris species in California gardens. Of the Evansias, though *I. tectorum* is not much grown, *I. japonica* I have seen in our gardens and also *I. wattii* and hybrids between these. Along the California coast they are quite hardy, fairly drought resistant, and the only irises which flower well in shade. Their dainty white to pale lavender, orange-tipped, orchid-like flowers are moreover excellent for cutting and a single stem gives many flowers. J. H. Giridlian, now of Arcadia, California, has raised Nada from *I. japonica* X *I. wattii*, and from

it comes Darjeeling, both claimed by others than their raiser to be superior garden plants. They seemed so to me this season, though they are much paler than *I. japonica* itself.

Spurias have always been grown in California. Even before the AIS was born I can remember seeing huge clumps of *I. ochroleuca* in Berkeley. But apart from the seedlings of the late Mrs. Jemima Brannan little was done in California to improve them or widen their color range until Eric Nies of Hollywood took them on. I have referred to his introductions in previous papers, but from a visit to his garden and from conversations with him I know further improvements are on the way—finer, less spidery forms, broader petals, newer or cleaner colors. Golden Agate, introduced by Milliken this year, and Color Guard, not yet sent out, are current examples which I was fortunate in seeing this year. One objective of the several Southern California breeders seems to be a pure white spuria. *I. graminea*, that dainty little member of the spuria section, I saw in a lovely clump at Lafayette and got a piece myself; it seems very easy and free flowering here, with no special cultural requirements.

Among the beardless irises grouped as "Miscellaneous" is our great California standby for fall and winter cut flowers, *I. unguicularis* (*stylosa*). In a Piedmont, California, garden I saw a lovely pinkish lavender form quite new to me. The owner said he got it from British Columbia, but Walter Marx of Boring, Oregon, writes me he has it among many variants of this species. I can unreservedly recommend it for those who can grow any of the commoner forms of this winter-blooming iris.

The Louisiana irises have long been popular in Southern California where they do well either in sun or partial shade provided they get good rich soil, and are kept moist until flowering is over and watered occasionally through the summer. The Milliken Gardens have some fine named varieties imported from Louisiana. Planted in fall or early spring they soon establish and in the second year make good clumps with lots of flowers. Carl Milliken tells me they have tried putting these temporarily in beds of pure sand to make more roots, with good results. At the Milliken Gardens I particularly admired Bayou Vermilion, red; Edith Dupre, bronze; New Orleans, bright rosy lilac, and among older ones, Vinicolor and Cardinalis. Most of those at Tom Craig's were imported under

number. Eric Nies is raising seedlings, and the Lyon Iris Gardens, Van Nuys, list his Dark Morass, Golden Fairy and Mallard Wing, but I was unable to see them so early in the season. The Louisianas are less known around San Francisco Bay but I hope to popularize them with a bunch of Abbeville Reds I have just acquired.

Californians are at last beginning to grow our Pacific Coast species, especially forms of the greatly varying species *I. douglasiana* and *I. innominata*. In Oregon *I. tenax* is more common. Few named forms are offered of *I. douglasiana*—only Orchid Sprite (Eric Nies) and Agnes James, the latter a pure white introduced by Carl Starker, Jennings Lodge, Oregon. At the Hollywood Show Mr. Nies showed the lovely little Amiquita, lavender with dark spot. Seed gives great number of plants in wide variety and is the easiest way to get them. We are gradually learning how to handle them—sowing seed in autumn in seed beds, pricking out the plants in early summer three inches apart in seed beds where they can be kept well watered all their first summer, then moved out into their permanent places in the succeeding late fall or early spring. I have always specialized in *I. douglasiana* but the wonderful variety of delicate colorings in the smaller *I. innominata* has turned my interest to them. Mrs. Ida K. McClish of Oakland and Mrs. Julia Cates of Berkeley have fine collections of this species, the first mentioned having colors I had hardly hoped to see. One last piece of information about *I. douglasiana*: Mrs. H. N. Hansen of Lafayette has a large, tall, dark purple form which has proved to be tetraploid—what a chance for breeding a new race for our gardens!

ANNUAL MEETINGS FAVORED

Mr. Wills' article (in the July BULLETIN) was especially interesting to us and we heartily second the thoughts which he expressed in it, particularly in relation to undue high pressure for expansion of the Society. The American Iris Society has been composed largely of a small group of people much interested in iris development, most of whom have stuck by the Society for years. Then, too, the larger the Society gets the more unwieldy it gets, particularly at the time

of annual meetings.

I think the idea of a national annual meeting is very desirable, and do not feel that regional annual meetings, as have been suggested, would ever take its place. We like to meet the iris people from all over the country and a regional meeting would not be apt to bring them out. Regional meetings have their place, but I hope will not supplant the national annual get-together.

—Harold W. Knowlton,
Auburndale, Mass.

Renewed Interest in Region Four

DR. J. W. PALMER, (Va.)

R. V. P., Region 4

Iris as they performed during the season of 1948 in Region 4 were never better. And interest in the flower has improved as has the flower itself. Consequently, the turn now is toward the heights of popularity.

From a combination of circumstances that had gradually caused the growing of iris to wane and yield to other flowers in public preference, a renewed effort on the part of the faithful, together with the demonstrated prospects of more successfully controlling the iris borer, have afforded noticeable results when acquainting the garden public with the unique advantage in growing iris, and in picturing to them the vast strides in improved varieties that have been accomplished in the past few years.

For the first time, a garden almost exclusively devoted to iris has been included on the regular tour of Capital gardens, popularly conducted here in the spring.

A series of illustrated talks on iris have been held recently where slides rented of the American Iris Society and augmented by slides of local photographers were most enthusiastically received and appreciated. It is surprising how little acquainted with modern iris the average garden club members have been. Now they are rapidly becoming aware of what they have missed in the past and what pleasing prospects await them with their future interest.

On June 10 the showing was before the Bradbury Heights Garden Club in Washington, D. C.; on June 12, to the Progressive Garden Club in Arlington, Va.; on June 14, to the Woodlawn Garden Club in Arlington, and on June 16, before the combined meeting of the Bethesda Garden Club and the Men's Club in Bethesda, Maryland. Other showings were held after and in between dates. All were well attended and much grateful response was manifested.

Largely as a result, there is now in prospect a local iris society to further the good work of the American Iris Society.

For what it may be worth, we report that near the close of the 1947 season we set out twelve new varieties, received from various sources, all but one of which flowered in 1948. Some months later, we planted about the same number, also received from various sources, none of which yielded us blooms in 1948.

The Regional Vice-Presidency

DR. FRANKLIN COOK, (Ill.)

President, American Iris Society

In what are occasionally referred to as "ye goode olde days" of the Society, when there were few members, few regions and a tight little group of enthusiasts in each of only four or five districts altogether, the position of Regional Vice-President, while important, was relatively simple compared to the magnitude of the task that confronts anyone appointed to this position today. The Society has suffered growing pains, and the cure must come by way of more efficient administration. This greater efficiency starts with a Central Administrative Office which serves as a clearing house for all of the manifold activities of the Society. A Central Office has been established in Nashville; it combines the functions of the Secretary's office, the Editorial Office of the BULLETIN and all other central activities of the Society. It makes for much greater efficiency in all departments consistent with the needs of a fast-growing Society such as ours. It employs the services of an Executive Secretary and adequate office help.

The Regional Vice-Presidency remains a purely volunteer position of honor and responsibility. Most of our Regional Vice-Presidents have won their high position by virtue of their sustained interest in iris culture and have worked up through the ranks by their administrative merit having been recognized by the Board of Directors. Surely our organization has been blessed with men and women who were willing and anxious to advance iris interest in their districts at considerable expense of their time and energy, "burning the midnight oil" to administer their regions and sometimes forcing their wives to bear the opprobrious title, "Iris Widow"!

The duties of a Regional Vice-President are rather flexible, dependent on the size of the region geographically, and the size of the membership numerically. New England is compact; Texas is traveled from end to end only by a trip longer than that from New York to Chicago! But these differences are surmountable by the active cooperation of the membership with their appointed Regional Vice-President. Perhaps the first duty of such an officer is to know (on paper, at least) what members constitute his group and where they live, and then to cultivate the acquaintance of as many of them as possible. Next, he should know all of the larger and most of the smaller gardens in his region, visit as many of them as possible annually, and learn where good iris are being grown in the surrounding countryside.

Where iris interest is well-established little initial promotional work is required—it gathers momentum as it goes along. But often a little boost is needed in the right place at the right time. This can usually be accomplished by getting a little group of iris fanciers together, having them invite their friends, having the AI Slide Collection sent out to show the folks what the newer iris look like, passing out membership applications, perhaps forming a little iris club, and then watching things hum along. Almost every section of the country has a few fanciers who enjoy talking to groups on their favorite subject. Many Regional Vice-Presidents gradually build up a slide collection of their own by getting the various Kodachrome enthusiasts in their region to take pictures in color of as many gardens and as many iris varieties as they can during the season. Often a neighboring commercial grower may have slides of his iris which he will be glad to loan to any local group which wishes them.

Region Nine has for a number of years held an Annual Fall Luncheon in Chicago sometime in October. Starting out with ten or fifteen members attending, this function has grown through the years to the point where the attendance last year was around 85. Added interest has been obtained by having a raffle of a dozen or so rhizomes of novelty iris donated by various members and hybridizers of the region from their surplus stock. Usually some prominent hybridizer is "imported" for the occasion, and last year visitors came from 400 miles away to attend. This luncheon is a highlight of the post-season iris program. Other regions have

several Iris Get-Togethers during the year. Often a pre-season meeting builds anticipation for the coming iris season, where members can get together and compare notes on the newer varieties they hope to bloom and the seedlings they expect to win the Dykes Medal with some day.

Perhaps the most important job of any Regional Vice-President is to acquaint his members with each other. This is done in the manner described above, and even more effectively, by writing up the region's activities for publication in the BULLETIN. A few of our AIS regions have news bulletins of their own, going out quarterly to the regional membership and detailing the manifold activities of the region, iriswise. Plans for the coming season, shows to be announced, iris festivals and treks being organized, membership contests by states, gardens that will be opened to the public, questionnaires on varietal performance—all these matters are brought to the individual member's attention in this way, supplementing the more general information contained in the AIS BULLETINS. The region's membership list may also be printed by cities, towns and villages, thus acquainting each member with his perhaps unknown neighbor-enthusiasts. A yearly fee of \$1 for four quarterly news bulletins is sufficient to keep most of these regional publications going. Sometimes they have to be started off with voluntary contributions, but soon they enlist popular support and go on under their own steam!

Sometimes a region is so large that its leaders may think it wise to appoint state chairmen to serve under him. There is nothing in the By-Laws of the AIS to prevent him from doing this, and in fact this arrangement is encouraged, in large regions especially. Often a great deal of rivalry may be stimulated when neighboring states vie with each other in getting members, putting on AIS sponsored shows and arranging all sorts of treks and visits to the most favored gardens in the state.

All in all, it will be seen that the Regional Vice-President's job is one that requires vision, initiative, ambition and tact. The Society is gratified to have a great number of just such individuals in the right places! They are the "key" men and women of the Society, and a great big vote of thanks is due them from every member who has experienced that large increase of enthusiasm that comes from sharing his hobby with another.

Winter-Blooming Iris

CAROLINE DORMON, (La.)

It is amazing that most iris lovers think of these flowers in connection with spring, only—spring and very early summer. Here in the South, at least, one may have blooms from some species of iris throughout the year. In a later article, the various irises which bloom in winter and other unusual times will be discussed; but just now only one will be considered.

Iris unguicularis is one of the least-known, and one of the loveliest of the genus. Best of all, it will bloom from November to February, and this right out in the open, with no protection

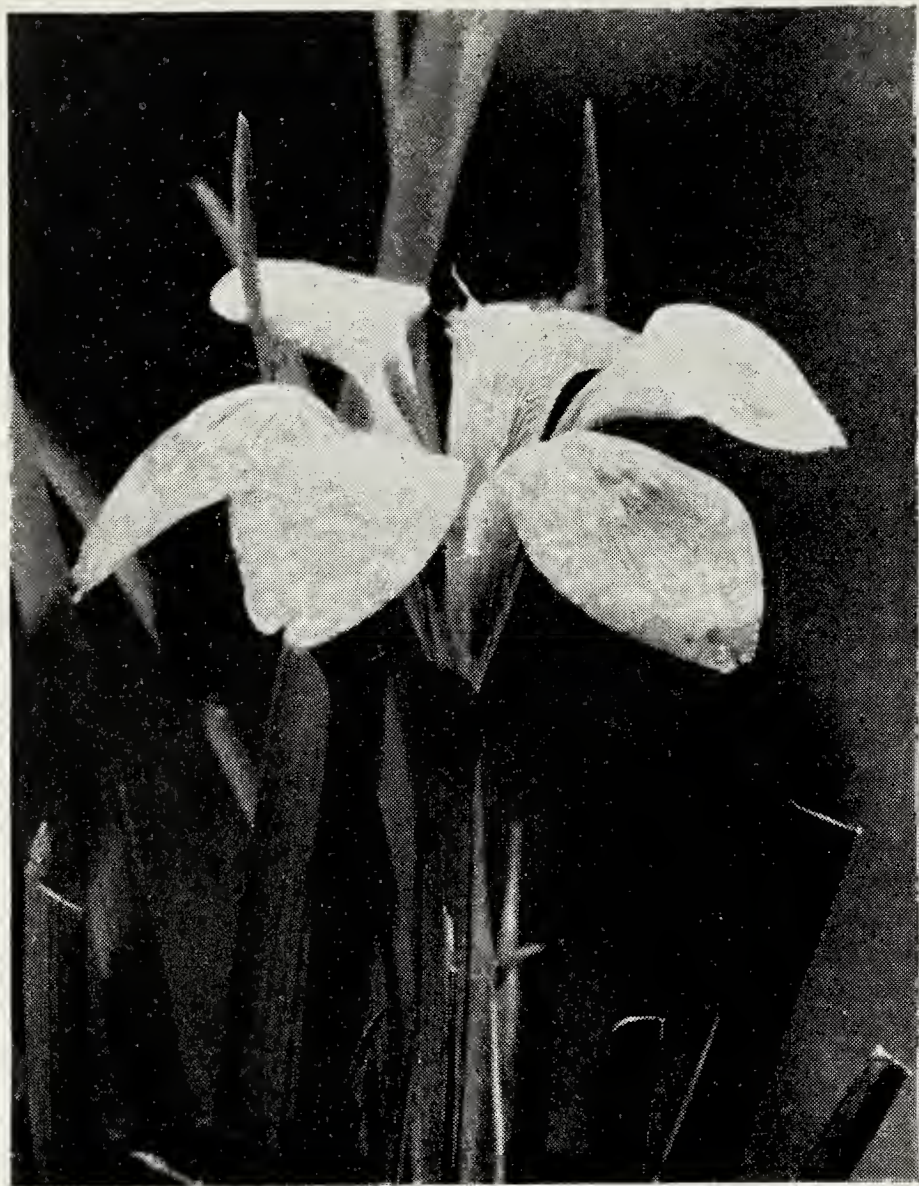
Occasionally letters reach the BULLETIN from members in the Lower South and Southeast who are in the marginal areas below which it does not seem possible to grow most of our tall bearded irises. Almost invariably they inquire about tall bearded varieties that are most likely to succeed for them.

We answer as best we can and even include suggestions on special provision for drainage which the tall bearded require.

But sometimes we wonder why those who are blessed with balmy climates do not grow the interesting irises which those of us in the frozen North cannot have in our gardens. Miss Dormon's subject is one of these little prizes especially adapted to southern conditions, and it is worth a trial even in localities where winters are quite cold.—S.Y.C.

whatever. Just how far north it will grow thus I cannot say, but can only relate my own experiences. Last winter the temperature went down to four here in North Louisiana. Three days after the ground thawed, four heavenly blue flowers appeared! A week later, there were fourteen blooms on one clump. No flowers ever gave me keener pleasure.

On the other hand, they can stand almost any amount of drought and heat. When praising this iris, I have had gardeners say, "But they just won't bloom!" Why? Because we coddle them to death—kill them with kindness, as we do so many prized plants. With my first ones I was guilty of this mistake. I set them in a cool moist spot. I had fine foliage, but no blossoms. Ruth Dormon had



Iris stylosa as it grows
for Wyndham Hayward
at Winter Park, Fla.
Photo courtesy Mr.
Hayward

hers in a hot dry place, and they bloomed beautifully. So I dug all mine, planted in the sunniest, best drained part of the garden, and left them undisturbed. For years I have been rewarded with lovely flowers all winter. They really seem to like a poor soil, if it is porous enough to afford thorough drainage. Fertilizing them seems to produce leaves but few blossoms.

The tongue-twisting name, *I. unguicularis*, is the one preferred by botanists, as it is the oldest. The public, however, insists on calling it *I. stylosa*, as it is so much easier to remember. It even has a third name—seldom used, however—*I. cretensis*. If found in a catalog, it will probably be listed as *I. stylosa*. Why more dealers do not offer this easily-grown and lovely species is one of the mysteries.

Iris unguicularis comes from Algeria, which would explain why it loves heat. The narrow-leaved forms were found in Greece and adjoining islands. The reason it can stand so much cold is because of the peculiar structure of the plant. Each very short flower-stem

is wrapped thoroughly. A pair of long, tough, narrow spathes is also clothed in a sheathing leaf. From out of all this swathing springs a perianth-tube six or eight inches long, bearing the delicate flower. If pulled carefully, this tube serves as stem, and the flowers last for days in water.

The narrow-leaved forms are very dainty, but *I. stylosa marginalis* is much showier, with broad-sepaled flowers five inches in diameter. The leaves of the latter get long, but are almost prostrate during blooming season. The color ranges from pure white to violet-blue, with delicate shades of lavender and orchid in between. Carl Starker claims to have a pink one, but I have not seen it.

If one wants an iris that asks no coddling, plant *I. stylosa* in a sunny, well-drained spot, then LET IT ALONE.

ERRATA—JULY BULLETIN, No. 110

Varieties Danube Wave and Yarkand in the Honorable Mention list, page 5, were misspelled Danube Waves and Yarcand.

Omission of several words from one of Mr. G. H. Murray's sentences in his "Rainbow of San Fernando" story left an erroneous meaning. According to his manuscript, the sentence beginning in line 23, page 86, should read: "Aldura (Larson), a very large blue and white plicata—one of the two best in its class, the other Blue Shimmer (J. Sass); a runner-up, Minnie Colquitt (H. Sass), with a wine purple border on pure white background is more spectacular."

COLORADO GROUP ORGANIZES

The Colorado group of the American Iris Society met at Horticulture House in Denver, September 23 and organized the Colorado Iris Society. Membership requirements are AIS membership and payment of \$1.00 local annual dues per family for current expenses.

Election of officers resulted as follows: President—Mrs. F. E. Winegar; Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Richard D. Hall, both of Denver. Four Vice-Presidents to act as a Board of Direc-

tors are Everett C. Long of Boulder, Jasper F. Lincoln of Pueblo, and Everett L. Cline and Mrs. John W. Newman, both of Denver.

The honorary office of President Emeritus was conferred upon Dr. P. A. Loomis of Colorado Springs, in recognition of his outstanding work in hybridizing.

After election of officers an auction was held to dispose of many fine varieties of iris that had been donated for the purpose.

—Nina N. Winegar, Denver, Colo.

REGIONAL PERFORMANCE AND MERIT RATINGS Preliminary Report for 1948

L. F. RANDOLPH, (N. Y.)
Chairman, Scientific Committee

The computation of numerical ratings for the iris varieties included in the 1948 RP&M rating program has not been completed. In this preliminary report the number of judges participating and the number of scores submitted for each variety are summarized by regions. The ratings of individual varieties are being compiled by Professor E. L. Clark of Northwestern University and will be published in the next issue of the BULLETIN.

The total number of judges participating in this year's program was 174. This is more than three times the number who contributed to last year's program, which initiated the regional rating project. Returns were received this year from all of the 19 regions

PARTICIPATION OF JUDGES

Region	Number of Judges	Judges Participating	Per Cent Participating
1	30	11	37
2	10	3	30
3	12	6	50
4	20	5	25
5	16	9	56
6	23	12	52
7	26	7	27
8	5	2	40
9	22	17	77
10	12	3	25
11	10	7	70
12	20	8	40
13	25	5	20
14	14	7	50
15	23	17	74
16	24	5	21
17	28	15	54
18	34	20	59
19	17	7	41
A	12	8	67
Total	383	174	Average 45

in the United States and Canada and from England as well (Region A). The accompanying tabulation shows the number of accredited judges in each region, the number of judges submitting scores and the per cent of the total number participating in each region.

The best showing was made by Region 9 of Illinois with 17 of 22 judges, or 77 per cent of the accredited judges in this region submitting scores. Region 15 of Southern California was a close second with 17 of 23 judges or 74 per cent participation. England was third with 8 of the 12 AIS judges sending in reports. Regions 18, 15 and 17 were next with 59, 56 and 54 per cent of their judges participating. The judges in the Central States, the Southwest, the Southeast and the Southern Pacific coast region participated actively in the program. The number of judges reporting from the important iris growing regions of the South Central States, New England and the far Northwest were far below the average of 45 per cent for all regions combined.

The scores submitted by the judges for each of the varieties included in this year's program are summarized by regions in the accompanying table. Most of the varieties were scored by 3 or more judges in a surprisingly large number of regions. In view of the limited number of accredited judges in certain regions and the lack of uniformity in the distribution of varieties it was anticipated that the returns would not be adequate to establish ratings for each variety in all of the 20 regions.

For rating purposes a grouping of certain regions and realignment of boundaries of others, irrespective of state boundaries, in order that they may correspond to geographical and climatical areas having similar iris growing conditions, is needed to increase the significance and the reliability of regional ratings.

If it can be assumed that the number of scores submitted for a particular variety is an indication of how widely the variety is distributed some very interesting conclusions can be drawn from this year's returns. Apparently many of the older varieties such as Castalia, Elsa Sass, Missouri and Los Angeles are not being grown as extensively, at least by iris judges, as many of the newer varieties.

The following ten varieties were scored by the largest number of judges. The number of scores that each received as well as the name of the originator and year of introduction are included.

VARIETY	ORIGINATOR	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION	NUMBER OF SCORES SUBMITTED
Great Lakes.....	Cousins.....	1938	159
Wabash.....	Williamson.....	1936	152
Amigo.....	Williamson.....	1934	144
Elmohr.....	Loomis.....	1942	143
Sable.....	Paul Cook.....	1938	141
China Maid.....	Milliken.....	1936	139
Prairie Sunset.....	H. P. Sass.....	1939	137
Blue Shimmer.....	J. Sass.....	1941	136
Ola Kala.....	J. Sass.....	1943	134
Fair Elaine.....	Mitchell.....	1938	132

Whether these varieties will receive correspondingly high numerical RP&M ratings remains to be seen. In this connection it is interesting that five of these ten varieties also were among the first ten varieties in the 1947 Judges' Symposium.

Mention of the Judges' Symposium brings to mind comments made by a number of the participants in the Regional Performance and Merit rating program, which indicated that the purpose of the two rating programs is not fully understood. The Symposium is primarily a popularity contest. Judges are asked to vote for their favorites, and it doesn't matter where or when the iris was seen. Appearance and the personal preference of the judge count most in the voting for varieties that merit inclusion in the Judges' Symposium. If, for example, a judge happens to like blues and whites and is not especially fond of purples and plicatas his Symposium votes will differ appreciably from those of a judge whose favorites are purples and plicatas.

The primary purpose of the RP&M rating program is to find out which varieties are the best performers in different parts of the country. Personal preference should not influence votes. Performance and merit should be judged in an analytical manner with respect to each of the nine characteristics on the score card. The judging should be done in the garden before and during the blooming season by resident judges of the region who are thoroughly familiar with the growth habits of the iris being judged.

Most of the varieties listed for RP&M ratings this year were introduced from 5 to 10 years ago, and have had an opportunity to become widely distributed. Recognizing the desirability of establishing ratings of the newer introductions as soon as possible a census

NUMBER OF SCORES SUBMITTED FOR EACH VARIETY BY REGIONS

Variety	Region																				Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	A		
Amigo.....	10	3	5	3	8	12	5	2	11	3	7	7	5	6	13	4	14	13	6	7	144	
Angelus.....	7	3	5	2	3	8	4	1	8	3	7	5	4	1	2	2	9	16	4	3	97	
Arctic.....	4	0	4	2	6	6	7	2	10	3	5	5	4	7	7	1	12	11	4	2	102	
Azure Skies.....	10	1	3	0	4	5	6	2	13	3	5	5	4	2	13	3	11	15	2	7	114	
Bandmaster.....	3	1	2	2	4	8	1	0	7	3	2	4	0	0	5	2	6	12	1	1	64	
Berkeley Gold.....	7	0	0	2	8	4	3	2	4	3	3	7	4	7	10	1	12	11	3	7	98	
Blue Rhythm.....	7	0	1	2	6	3	2	0	8	3	4	6	1	4	10	1	6	16	2	8	90	
Blue Shimmer.....	8	2	1	2	9	10	5	2	15	3	5	8	5	6	13	2	11	17	5	7	136	
Bryce Canyon.....	7	0	1	3	3	3	5	1	9	3	4	7	5	3	10	3	10	11	2	1	91	
California Gold.....	6	3	5	4	8	7	5	2	9	3	6	4	3	5	8	1	12	11	5	3	110	
Captain Wells.....	8	1	0	2	1	4	3	2	12	1	5	7	0	0	8	1	7	10	3	2	77	
Cascade Splendor.....	6	0	1	0	1	4	2	0	9	3	2	6	5	2	6	1	6	10	1	1	66	
Castalia.....	5	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	7	3	4	1	0	1	1	4	7	6	2	0	53	
China Maid.....	9	2	4	4	8	7	7	2	9	3	7	8	5	7	16	0	13	18	5	5	139	
Chivalry.....	10	0	0	0	5	3	4	1	10	3	2	5	3	4	10	4	8	15	3	5	95	
Christabel.....	9	2	6	5	8	8	4	2	13	3	5	3	3	4	11	4	13	15	4	6	128	
City of Lincoln.....	9	3	2	4	6	9	6	2	9	3	7	7	5	5	11	0	11	16	5	5	125	
Copper Rose.....	6	0	1	1	4	3	0	0	7	3	2	1	0	0	6	1	4	11	3	0	53	
Daybreak.....	7	2	0	1	6	6	6	1	6	3	6	5	4	4	10	2	11	15	2	5	102	
Deep Velvet.....	8	0	2	4	4	7	4	1	11	3	5	4	3	4	12	3	11	12	3	6	107	
Elmohr.....	7	2	4	2	6	9	6	2	13	3	7	8	5	5	14	3	14	20	6	7	143	
Elsa Sass.....	7	3	3	2	8	8	5	2	7	3	6	6	4	7	9	4	13	18	4	1	120	
Fair Elaine.....	10	2	5	3	8	9	9	7	2	9	3	6	6	4	5	16	3	11	14	5	4	132

NUMBER OF SCORES SUBMITTED FOR EACH VARIETY BY REGIONS

Variety	Region																			Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		A
Florentine.....	4	0	2	2	1	5	0	2	5	3	4	2	1	3	7	0	8	6	3	1	59
Gloriole.....	8	2	5	2	6	8	4	2	13	3	6	7	1	1	4	4	13	14	4	2	109
Golden Fleece.....	5	1	0	3	6	5	6	1	7	3	5	5	2	3	9	1	10	17	5	5	99
Golden Majesty.....	8	3	3	4	7	8	5	1	6	3	6	4	3	5	16	2	15	13	5	6	123
Golden Treasure.....	6	3	4	4	4	6	7	2	8	3	6	6	3	1	6	3	9	14	5	1	101
Grand Canyon.....	6	1	4	2	5	6	5	2	8	3	6	8	4	6	13	2	10	14	1	4	110
Great Lakes.....	11	3	6	4	9	11	5	2	16	3	7	8	5	7	15	4	14	17	6	6	159
Gudrun.....	8	3	5	2	7	10	7	2	14	3	5	7	4	2	8	3	14	17	4	5	130
Helen McGregor.....	10	0	2	2	6	4	4	0	9	3	1	3	4	5	13	0	6	13	1	8	94
Katherine Fay.....	5	0	2	2	3	2	3	0	15	3	0	3	1	1	9	1	4	13	0	2	69
Lady Mohr.....	5	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	8	3	5	7	5	7	14	1	10	12	1	5	95
Lighthouse.....	7	1	5	4	6	8	5	2	10	3	7	5	3	6	8	2	11	14	2	2	111
Los Angeles.....	7	3	4	3	8	8	5	2	11	3	6	3	3	6	14	5	15	14	4	7	131
Mary E. Nicholls.....	5	3	2	2	2	6	5	0	8	1	5	2	3	1	12	1	8	13	4	3	86
Mary Vernon.....	8	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	8	0	2	1	1	0	9	0	6	10	2	3	55
Master Charles.....	8	1	2	2	4	4	4	0	12	3	2	5	1	0	10	1	8	10	4	4	85
Matterhorn.....	5	1	4	1	3	9	6	2	9	2	5	6	4	2	6	3	10	16	2	4	100
Melanie.....	6	0	1	1	5	6	1	1	10	3	6	6	1	3	10	0	11	16	1	3	91
Melitta.....	7	0	3	3	8	7	4	1	9	3	7	6	3	4	14	2	10	13	5	2	111
Ming Yellow.....	4	3	4	1	7	6	4	1	10	3	6	5	2	0	6	2	11	14	3	2	94
Miss California.....	3	3	3	2	9	5	5	2	3	3	6	6	3	7	9	2	11	14	6	2	104
Missouri.....	6	1	4	3	6	7	6	2	8	3	6	8	3	6	9	1	15	15	5	2	116
Moonlight Madonna.....	7	0	1	0	2	4	4	1	8	3	4	3	2	1	7	2	10	12	2	4	77

NUMBER OF SCORES SUBMITTED FOR EACH VARIETY BY REGIONS

Variety	Region																			Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		A
Mulberry Rose.....	7	2	2	0	8	9	5	1	8	3	6	6	5	3	14	3	10	15	5	6	118
Nightfall.....	6	0	3	2	3	4	2	1	11	3	4	3	2	1	13	1	11	13	4	2	89
Ola Kala.....	8	3	2	2	7	8	5	2	13	3	5	8	4	7	11	2	13	19	5	7	134
Pink Ruffles.....	4	0	0	0	5	4	3	1	6	1	6	3	1	0	7	0	7	6	2	4	60
Prairie Sunset.....	7	3	5	3	8	10	7	2	10	3	7	8	4	5	12	3	13	18	5	4	137
Priscilla.....	8	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	6	1	3	6	0	2	8	1	7	13	2	6	77
Ranger.....	5	1	1	2	4	12	2	0	8	3	5	8	4	3	13	0	7	11	1	2	92
Red Valor.....	5	1	2	3	3	5	2	0	7	3	4	5	0	2	8	1	7	12	3	3	76
Remembrance.....	5	0	1	0	4	4	3	0	6	3	2	4	4	3	7	2	8	12	0	3	71
Sable.....	9	2	6	4	6	9	6	2	15	3	6	8	4	4	15	4	10	18	5	5	141
Sharkskin.....	7	0	1	2	3	3	1	1	6	3	3	5	0	1	2	0	3	9	2	4	56
Shining Waters.....	5	1	5	5	7	7	5	2	5	3	7	7	1	6	14	2	13	10	4	4	113
Snoqualmie.....	8	3	3	3	4	6	5	2	10	3	4	6	3	2	10	0	7	13	3	3	98
Snow Carnival.....	9	0	1	2	7	1	0	0	2	3	1	3	0	1	9	1	7	8	2	6	63
Snow Flurry.....	9	1	2	3	8	7	5	2	12	3	4	7	5	7	16	2	13	12	2	6	126
Solid Mahogany.....	4	0	0	0	4	4	1	1	7	2	5	4	3	6	7	1	7	13	1	3	73
Spindrift.....	6	2	3	1	6	5	5	0	5	3	5	6	4	4	10	1	9	13	3	7	98
Spun Gold.....	9	2	0	3	1	10	5	1	13	3	5	6	3	2	8	1	13	16	5	3	109
The Admiral.....	10	0	4	2	6	6	5	1	13	3	5	4	1	2	13	2	10	13	2	5	107
The Red Douglas.....	7	3*	5	4	6	9	6	2	9	3	6	8	4	4	9	4	13	15	5	4	126
Tiffania.....	10	0	2	2	5	4	4	1	8	3	5	5	3	2	10	2	8	14	1	7	96
Tobacco Road.....	6	0	0	1	4	5	4	1	5	3	2	7	4	5	11	2	9	14	3	2	88
Violet Symphony.....	7	1	2	3	5	6	6	0	5	3	5	4	2	2	9	1	9	10	3	4	87
Wabash.....	9	3	5	4	8	10	7	2	13	3	6	7	5	6	15	4	14	17	6	8	152

was taken this year of Award iris introduced during the past few years that were not listed for rating in 1948. Judges were asked to check mark varieties growing in their garden that will be available for rating next year, and double check those they would especially like to have rated. The response was excellent and these census returns will serve as a basis for selecting the varieties to be rated in 1949.

Duplicate Prizes Awarded as Membership Contest Ends in Tie

In big-time radio contest manner, the AIS Membership Committee awarded duplicate first prizes of \$100 worth of fine irises each to Mrs. Orville M. Walsh, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and Mrs. Francis Jesseph, Bristow, Okla., when at the conclusion of the Membership Contest on September 1 it was discovered that each of these contestants had sent in 42 new members.

Mr. L. Buryl Harman, Joplin, Mo., received \$50 worth of irises for taking second place, and Mr. C. H. Caldwell, Montclair, N. J., won the third award of rhizomes valued at \$25.

Another tie gave duplicate fourth place prizes of \$15 worth of irises to Mrs. Reuben Sawyer, Coahoma, Miss., and Mr. Emsley Sims, Neosho, Mo. Also from Missouri was the winner of fifth place, Mr. C. L. Carter, of Sedalia, who received \$10 in irises.

Three prizes went to workers in the amazing Region 18, which has more than doubled its membership this year, and Mrs. Jesseph, though not a resident of that region, is claimed as an "iris protege" by Carl Schirmer, Vice-President for Region 18. Her memberships were sent in through the region's efficient secretary, Father David R. Kinish. Special congratulations, too, are deserved by our thriving Canadian Region 16, for having the other first place winner.

The contest, which started last May 1, was restricted to non-commercial members. Meanwhile, our dealer friends have generously publicized the Society in their catalogues and our rolls continue to grow. This BULLETIN will reach nearly 4300 members.

Winners in the contest were permitted to select their prize irises from a comprehensive list of choice new varieties donated by Jesse E. Wills, W. F. Scott, Guy Rogers and Mrs. Charles G. Whiting, who make up the Membership Committee.

Down-to-Earth Facts about- - -

THE ROOF IRIS

With Country-Wide Reports from Twenty Growers

SAM Y. CALDWELL, (TENN.)

A Japanese ruler once forbade his subjects to grow flowers in their gardens; all arable soil in the crowded island was to be used for producing food. One flower had such beauty and charm, however—according to the fanciful story I've heard—, that the people refused to give it up. So when the emperor passed along the streets it appeared indeed that the gardens no longer contained flowers, but bright in the sunlight he saw green fans of foliage topped by frilly iris blossoms—growing on the roof tops!

However improbable the story that accounts for the common name of *Iris tectorum*, there is no doubt about the desirability of this species in gardens. An early spring bloomer, it is particularly at home in informal plantings, especially in rockeries and wild gardens.

Our frontispiece shows a clump of the white form of roof iris in the Nashville rock garden of Mrs. Harry Howe. This noted garden has been featured in articles with color plates in several of the large home and garden magazines. Built up primarily of native wildflowers, shrubs and trees, it also contains such exotics as Mrs. Howe considers "in character" with the natives, and *Iris tectorum* takes a front rank in this class. During the quarter century through which the garden has grown, many different plants have been tried and found wanting, but for more than twenty years numerous large clumps of roof iris have performed dependably. Both the species, which is bluish lilac in color, and its white variety (*I. tectorum alba*) are grown.

"Not only are they beautiful when flowering in April," observes Mrs. Howe, "but also the bold, clean-cut foliage fans are attractive all summer and right up until frost."

Soil in this garden contains much humus; sand has been added, and it is sufficiently acid for azaleas, mountain laurel (*Kalmia*) and rhododendrons to thrive. Many of the *tectorum* clumps are in

quite deep shade, but as the tree shadows move, splashes of sunlight flow over the irises, probably stimulating their sturdy growth and profuse bloom.

"We set the plants out at just about any time," was Mrs. Howe's response to my request for cultural information. "As a matter of fact, the clumps get too thick after a while. We don't dig them up but just remove some of the rhizomes and give them away or set them in other places where we want them. Spring, summer or early fall—it doesn't seem to make any difference. The rhizomes are planted shallow, about as you handle a bearded iris. We are great believers in compost and use it on both the old and the new plantings. One year we tried *tectorum* on the thatched roof (long-leaf pine needles) of my tool shed, but it wasn't very happy."

Iris tectorum is inexpensive and such an altogether good thing that I believe many of our members who do not now know it will be pleased to make its acquaintance. A native of China, it is said to have been cultivated there as early as the seventh century. Botanically it belongs with the crested irises of the *Evansia* section—a group that includes, among others, our native *I. cristata* and the tender *I. japonica*. Incidentally, the botanical name is heard in every-day usage about as much as the common one; it is correctly pronounced "tek-TOHR-um."

Our photographs give a better idea of the appearance than any description could. They both show the white variety, but the species looks just the same, except of course for the color, which is described by different observers as blue, lilac-blue or even lavender. The flowers are flecked with darker shaded blotches of the same color. Undoubtedly there are color variations; the Check List mentions *I. tectorum lilacina* and a few other varieties. *Alba*, the white form, is quite white except for yellowish veins at the crest and the base of the segments. A truly beautiful flower, it unfortunately does not do as well as the colored type in many localities.

Although one of the larger crested species, *tectorum* is not really a big iris. Well grown plants that I have observed are about a foot high, with the flowers standing a little above that.

Dykes, in *The Genus Iris*, says: "The (common) name is derived from the fact that in Japan this iris is largely grown on the ridges of thatched roofs . . . Clay is probably used to fix the plants in position." Of its cultivation in England he adds: "*I. tectorum*



ROOF IRIS IN A GOLDEN STATE GARDEN—

California's famous sunshine throws an interesting shadow pattern to enhance the beauty of *Iris tectorum alba* as it grows for Mrs. H. N. Hansen at Lafayette. The photograph is by Mrs. Hansen

grows rapidly and seems quickly to exhaust the soil in which it grows. The plants should therefore be transplanted every two or three years and the operation will result in no loss of bloom if it is carried out in July or early August. Each new growth will form a flowering plant by the following year. The exact composition of the soil seems to be of no great moment."

Growers in our large country report varying but on the whole, encouraging, results with *tectorum*. In order to give you close-to-home cultural hints, I have solicited comments from a number of species enthusiasts. Here is what they say:

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Regarding *Iris tectorum*, I have both the varieties *lilacina* and *alba*, but the latter is a rather indifferent grower. Like the rest of the *Evansia* group, *I. tectorum* does not seem to enjoy the full sun. This is hard to reconcile with pictures showing them growing in profusion on the eaves of Japanese roofs, where they are said to serve some useful purpose. Mine definitely prefer early morning sun and high shade the rest of the day. I grow them in a rock garden with *I. cristata*, *Hosta decorata*, *tradescantias*, primroses, violets, etc. They suffer unless covered by snow or mulched during the winter, but when protected they come through very well. Their flowers are rather flat and vary from white through lilac to violet. They are dainty things.

All the *Evansia* irises I have grown are occasionally subject to rhizome rot. I have never seen evidence of borer damage but can think of no reason why borers should leave them alone. The best grown *tectorum* I have seen was near Asheville, N. C., where soil and climate seemed very favorable to them.—*Robert E. Allen*.

WILLIAMSVILLE, N. Y.—I have grown *tectorum* a long time but never with much success. It blooms about once in three years and usually dies out after three or four years. Of course I do not have time to baby it. I imagine it needs plenty of water.—*M. Frederick Stuntz*.

SWARTHMORE, PENNA.—John Wister tells me that he has grown *tectorum* for years, including the *alba*, but he has had difficulty in keeping it more than two or three years. He prefers to plant fresh seed each year and keep seedlings coming along in succession to replace the casualties.

On the other hand, Mrs. Arthur Hoyt Scott grows it regularly without replacement—not on a roof but on a wall, with perfect drainage. Both think that drainage is the whole story, and that it can be grown quite successfully in this region if the drainage is comparable to what is used in Japan.—*John Dolman, Jr.*

SHAKER HEIGHTS, OHIO—Both *I. tectorum* and its variety *alba* grow well and easily in this climate. I have them flourishing in two different positions, both in heavy clay. One group gets morning sun only, increases well

and blooms satisfactorily. The other gets afternoon sun only and still blooms well. They both have good drainage, slightly on the dry side, fertilizer once a year, and a slight protection over the winter consisting of a natural collection of fallen leaves. The variety alba is not quite such a strong grower although there is no hint of tenderness.—*Mrs. Eugene R. Miles.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO—Tectorum grows well with me; in fact, it is an easy doer in ordinary soil on the edge of a terrace where good drainage is assured. It has sun about half of the day, receives no winter protection, and blooms freely each season. I have not grown the white variety but hope to get it soon.—*Mrs. Silas B. Waters.*

MACON, GA.—As Macon is considered the extreme southernmost limit for growing tall bearded iris successfully, we have tried many species. Growing Iris tectorum has been one of our most successful experiments. It does best for us in high shade or fifty per cent shade and multiplies and blooms extremely well. We have it in sandy loams and even in heavy clay; however, it does best in sandy loams. A recent addition to our garden has been the planting of a tectorum border on each side of a 200-foot path. Visitors thrill over this as much as over anything in the garden. The alba variety has not done well with us, but we expect to try it again.—*William T. Wood.*

SHREVEPORT, LA.—From five plants each of the white and blue tectorum purchased nine years ago I now grow it in several locations—in a dry rock garden with neutral soil, in full sun and also in high shade; along a woodlawn path in a rather dry location where the soil is acid; and around a pond in the woods in moist acid soil. Of all the species I have grown, I do believe this is the most tolerant. It blooms in *all* locations. However, the planting on the pond is the most rewarding.

I'm partial to the white form, yet both are beautiful. Not only is the individual flower breathtaking to me, but the fact that the plants are so floriferous gives them a landscape value that is desirable in my large garden. Growing here in my woodlawn planting with native blue and pink spiderworts, yellow and white violets and native phloxes, they are a sight to see. Also the distinctive foliage all season is much in their favor.

It has been my observation here that more and lovelier flowers are had if the planting is dug and re-set every two or three years. I'm so happy that you selected this lovely little iris to bring to the attention of the Society's members—more gardeners should grow it. Also I hope other species will be brought to the pages of the BULLETIN; there are so many little treasure plants in the big iris family.—*Mrs. W. R. Mathews.*

BLUFFTON, IND.—I would say the blue tectorum is as easy and dependable here as the average tall bearded iris. I have had it hurt by late spring freezes so that it flowered poorly, but not worse than tall bearded. I consider it a good garden subject and a very lovely iris.

My ground is a sandy clay loam with an average amount of organic matter in it. It tests circumneutral. For ten years or more my tectorum grew in

the field in full sun. The past two years it has grown where it has shade until nearly noon, then sun the rest of the day. It may like the second situation a little better. My ground is well drained at all times. Mostly I use a light straw cover on tectorum over winter; I am not sure this is required. The white-flowered form, which I have tried two or three times, is much more difficult to handle. I have flowered it but never had it in nice shape, and I always lost the plant after a year or two. I think it is unable to stand either winter cold or summer drought. It seems funny that there should be so much difference in how the two forms of this iris behave in the garden.—*Paul Cook.*

HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.—I had tectorum here—the bluish form—for a number of years. The white died before blooming. My plants grew and even flourished on one of my terraces. Later I moved them to the base of the rise to bloom beside a path. They lived for a time but never flourished, and finally gave up entirely. My soil is heavy clay—even heavier, in fact, for the government report terms it “yellow-gray silt.” The garden was fairly new when I had tectorum, hence less well worked over and friable than it is now.—*Mrs. Fred H. Clutton.*

WARRENSBURG, ILL.—Iris tectorum does not do well here. I grew it for a few years, and while it seemed hardy enough, its performance did not make it worth while. It definitely preferred partial shade. I believe that it did not like our heavy soil.—*Ralph M. Schroeder.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Tectorum grew two years in my rock garden. Here it seems to like well drained sandy soil, full sun, and the protection of its own leaves in winter. It does not multiply fast even under the best conditions. It is growing well in the upper part of another local rock garden, but doing only indifferently in two others, planted at ground level in one and in slightly raised ground in the other. I seem to be the only one who has tried tectorum alba here. It also lived only two years. I have ordered both forms to try again and may have a different story next season.—*Mrs. W. F. Roecker.*

ATCHISON, KANS.—I saw both I. tectorum and tectorum alba in John Ohl's Wichita garden two years ago. They were thriving and blooming well in a semi-shaded location. Last September I set three plants of each kind in my nursery rows for propagation. The ground was rather dry and they didn't get established before winter set in. I lost all of the alba and had only one survivor of tectorum. It was tiny in the spring but has grown wonderfully this summer. Planted in full sun in soil that is about neutral, it has a half dozen offsets and looks vigorous and healthy.

If I remember correctly, Mrs. Fern Irving, of Omaha, Nebr., told me that I. tectorum grows well for her.—*David R. Kinish, O.S.B.*

TULSA, OKLA.—Both tectorum and tectorum alba have grown for me for ten years or more, without any coddling—I am far too busy for that. They do not bloom the first year after purchase. Both have grown in half shade, either morning or afternoon. Given a normal hot, dry summer, the tops will

sunscauld somewhat even under part shade. This year, due to the removal of a tree, I have a bed of mixed seedlings (2-year) in full sun. There was some bloom, although the plants had gone through one of the driest winters and springs I can remember and had only one perfunctory watering. They are in soil that is quite deficient in humus and bakes badly.

Because of water rationing in June and my inability to water the plants, the *tectorum* foliage died back almost to the rhizomes. But we had good rains in July and not so much sunshine. These plants have almost completely recovered; there is some scalding still evident but many are in the pink of condition.

I do not mulch in winter. Usually there are no losses. In 1940 the whole garden was moved in September. We had no frost until we were hit by the disastrous Armistice Day freeze—the temperature dropped to 10 degrees on the morning of November 12. I lost some plants of *tectorum* and all but one of *tectorum alba*. They recovered so that I had good bloom on the species and three flowers on *alba* in 1942.

I have grown seedlings yearly since then. Seeds germinate easily in filtered shade and make large plants before frost. They give bloom the second year, just as purchased plants do. I find them easier to grow from seed than *Siberians*, *bearded*, *spurias* or any other species I've tried. I'd recommend *tectorum* as the first species to be tried in this locality.—*Eleanor Hill*.

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO—Iris *tectorum*, the blue form, grew well for me for about six years. I planted it in well drained ordinary soil on the limey side—at the front of a border in shifting shade with most of the afternoon sunny. Light winter protection consisted mainly of fallen leaves, dried stalks of nearby plants and the iris's own leaves—merely something to shade the plants from winter sun and thus prevent alternate thawing and freezing.

One year the iris set seed, which I planted in the fall. The next spring it seemed that nearly every seed sprouted. In fall I transplanted some three dozen plants six inches apart in a row in full sun. Most of them bloomed—like the species—the following season. They lasted only one season—probably winterkilled from inadequate protection.

I have just seen *tectorum alba* at a local nursery; the plants came last spring from a New Jersey dealer and are now showing four to five increases. Mr. Byrd Walter, the nurseryman, has kindly given me one to try. My blue ones have died out.—*Mrs. Sidney W. Smith*.

PARMA, IDAHO—The common blue *tectorum* grew quite well for me in a place that had sunshine until late afternoon. It finally passed out one winter. I neglected to pick off seed pods and seedlings came up by themselves farther down the irrigation rows. I left one that thrived in full shade for several years. It has now disappeared. I did not notice the dead rhizomes and do not know just why it has left. I found the flower quite attractive but prefer the similar hybrid, *Paltec*, which is easier to grow here.—*A. A. Steel* (An article on *Paltec* is scheduled for a future BULLETIN—Ed.)

BERKELEY, CALIF.—Years ago in my first Berkeley garden, on thin, dry soil facing west I tried Iris *tectorum* with very indifferent results. Last year in

the Berkeley garden of Mrs. Julia Cates I saw the white form doing beautifully. Mrs. Cates tells me she brought the rhizomes from Texas three years ago, and planted them in the rich soil of a dahlia bed in full sun, where they were watered all summer. They flowered profusely, but in the fall of 1947 she moved them into poorer soil in a more crowded area where they got less summer water, and she didn't get a flower this season. Of course in part this may be due to their dislike of transplanting; apparently they like to stay put.

The accompanying photograph is of a border of *I. tectorum alba*, facing south against the wall of a house at Lafayette, ten miles inland from San Francisco Bay and with a much warmer summer and colder winter than Berkeley. Mrs. Constance Hansen raised these plants from seed because the flowers of the one she had were spotted, probably from a virus disease. Seed still green germinated in a couple of weeks but the plants did not flower until the third year. The heavy soil was lightened with leaf mold, which is added again each year to cover the rhizomes; some manure is also added and the plants are watered from a hose spray weekly through the summer. In 1947 and again in 1948 when I saw them they were making a grand show, pure white with no disfiguring marks.—*Sydney B. Mitchell*.

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.—I do not grow *tectorum* but others who do have given me the following information: It grows well in Southern California only under certain conditions, seeming to prefer a soil somewhat on the acid side. Our water supply is quite alkaline. Such plants as I have seen successfully grown were in soil in which there was an abundance of acid leaf mold. Good drainage seems necessary and protection from our hot, drying sun is desirable. I have been told that the white form is a failure here.—*Eric E. Nies*.

VENTURA, CALIF.—*Tectorum* has bloomed for me both in leaf mold and in heavy soil. It seemed more vigorous in the former. It apparently likes a slightly acid condition, such as the soil under an oak tree.

Partial sun is needed for best results. My guess is that it would take about four hours of sun or like conditions under a shade tree that allows partial infiltration. Drainage should be about the same as for all iris—a normal well drained garden condition—no mud hole. They like a good amount of water, as do other shade plants, but will survive extreme drouth in the summer time. (Mr. Walker's garden is within three miles of the ocean where the air is fairly moist—Ed.) My guess is that conditions in Japan would keep them normally pretty wet, so they probably do better under such conditions.—*Marion R. Walker*.

SEATTLE, WASH.—The September issue of the *Bulletin of the Seattle Iris Society* carries a good article on species and suggests that August is the best month for planting or transplanting *I. tectorum* in that area.

WALLA WALLA, WASH.—We have never had to do anything special to grow *Iris tectorum* here. It grows and increases like wildfire, although it does not bloom very heavily the first year. Also I find it better not to let the roots dry out when you transplant it, as one does with the other iris. Both white and blue varieties are easy to grow in our garden.—*Hazel E. Schmelzer*.

Chromosome Behavior in an Iris Hybrid of Diploid Tall Bearded and Dwarf Bearded Parentage*

KATHERINE HEINIG AND L. F. RANDOLPH

In the revised classification of Bearded Iris published in this BULLETIN in April, 1948, the Intermediate Bearded section was redefined to include only hybrids of Dwarf Bearded and Tall Bearded iris. Most of the hybrid Intermediates which have been obtained up to the present time resulted from crossing 40-chromosome Dwarfs and the Tall Bearded tetraploids which have 48 chromosomes. These hybrids have 44 chromosomes of which 24 came from the Tall Bearded parent and 20 from the Dwarf parent. They were produced experimentally first by Caparne many years ago and more recently by many other hybridizers.

Natural hybrids having the same characteristics and chromosome number as these experimental hybrids are to be found in various European countries. These natural hybrids were originally classified as species by Linnaeus and other early botanists. They are not good species but merely clones of hybrid origin comparable in every essential detail to garden varieties of similar origin. Since these natural hybrids are frequently grown as ornamentals they were listed in the recent revision of the classification of Bearded iris not as species but as garden varieties.

In addition to the dwarfs of *chamaeiris* and *olbiensis* parentage which have 40 chromosomes, the Dwarf Bearded section includes the true *I. pumila* with 32 chromosomes, *mellita* with 24 and *attica* with 16 chromosomes. The Tall Bearded section includes not only the modern large flowered tetraploids with 48 chromosomes but also many diploid varieties with 24 chromosomes which formerly were grown very extensively. The possibility of hybridizing the various kinds of dwarf iris with both the diploid and tetraploid tall varieties has not been fully explored.

It was reported by Randolph in the issue of this BULLETIN published in October, 1947, that Paul Cook had successfully crossed

*Cooperative investigation of the Dept. of Botany, Connecticut College; the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Research Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture; and the Dept. of Botany, Cornell University.

Socrates, a 40-chromosome Dwarf, with the Tall Bearded diploid variety, Trautlieb, and with *mellita*. In addition, he crossed *I. mellita* and *pumila*, as well as *pumila* and certain tetraploid tall varieties. Seedlings which Randolph obtained by crossing Trinket, a dwarf of *chamaeiris* parentage with Pluie d'Or, a diploid tall variety were mentioned briefly in the discussion of Intermediate hybrids.

There were nine seedlings from the Trinket X Pluie d'Or cross. All were remarkably uniform in height, color and size of bloom, being about 18 inches tall and medium yellow in color. All bloomed simultaneously and their blooming period was intermediate between that of the early blooming dwarf parent and the late blooming tall parent. These seedlings had 32 chromosomes, 20 derived from Trinket and 12 from Pluie d'Or, the counts being made from the root tips of the young seedlings. The best of the 9 seedlings, which had somewhat better form and substance than the others, was named Trinkedor, and has been propagated for observation and tests of its breeding behavior.

Trinkedor is a vigorous and exceedingly floriferous variety. It blooms over a relatively long period of time and is bright and showy. The form and substance of the individual flowers are not especially good, but the size of the bloom is in proportion to the height of the stalk. This is often not true of the larger-flowered Intermediates derived from tetraploid Tall Bearded varieties. The more desirable flower size is attributed to the fact that a small flowered diploid variety was used as the Tall Bearded parent rather than one of the large flowered tetraploids.

Like many true Intermediates, Trinkedor is highly sterile. Attempted back crosses to the parent varieties thus far have not been successful. However, pods containing a few seeds are formed occasionally by open pollinated blooms, which indicates that it should be possible to obtain seedlings from controlled pollinations.

A cytological study of Trinkedor was undertaken to determine whether the behavior of the chromosomes during the formation of the germ cells might explain the observed sterility. It is well known that the reduced fertility of hybrids is often due to a failure of pairing among the chromosomes and it was desirable to determine whether this was one of the causes of the pronounced sterility of the Trinkedor hybrid. Also, in order to understand

fully the breeding behavior of such hybrids it is necessary to investigate the manner of pairing of the parental chromosomes and the degree of regularity with which they are distributed to the germ cells. The manner in which they pair influences the distribution of the chromosomes to the germ cells and this in turn determines the manner in which the characters of the hybrid are inherited. The 20 chromosomes contributed to the hybrid by Trinket might pair among themselves to produce 10 pairs, leaving the 12 chromosomes from Pluie d'Or unpaired; or the 12 chromosomes contributed by Pluie d'Or might pair with 12 of the 20 chromosomes derived from Trinket, leaving the remaining 8 chromosomes unpaired. There was also the possibility that there might be little or no pairing of any of the chromosomes of the hybrid, and variability in pairing might prevail.

The chromosome behavior of 44-chromosome Intermediate Bearded hybrids was first studied by the French cytologist, Simonet, approximately 15 years ago. He reported that in these hybrids of the Tall Bearded tetraploids and the 40-chromosome Dwarfs approximately 32 of the 44 chromosomes were associated in pairs and the remaining chromosomes were present as single unpaired elements in the first reduction division preceding the formation of the germ cells. In the present study the variety *Germanica*, formerly *I. germanica* L., was examined cytologically and the observations of Simonet on chromosome pairing were confirmed.

Pairing of the chromosomes during the reduction divisions preceding the formation of the germ cells is indicative of genetic similarity or homology of the chromosomes. However, in the 44-chromosome hybrids it was uncertain which chromosomes were involved in the formation of pairs. It was possible that the 24 chromosomes contributed to the hybrid by the Tall Bearded parent might have paired among themselves (autosomesynapsis), and 8 of the 20 chromosomes of the Dwarf Bearded parent might have formed 4 pairs making the observed total of 16 pairs. Or, it is conceivable that 16 of the chromosomes of the dwarf parent and 16 of the tall parent were involved in the formation of the 16 pairs (allosynapsis), the remaining 4 chromosomes from the dwarf parent and the remaining 8 from the tall parent being unpaired. The Trinkedor hybrid provided a more favorable opportunity to determine whether allosynapsis or autosynapsis occurs in Intermediate Bearded hy-

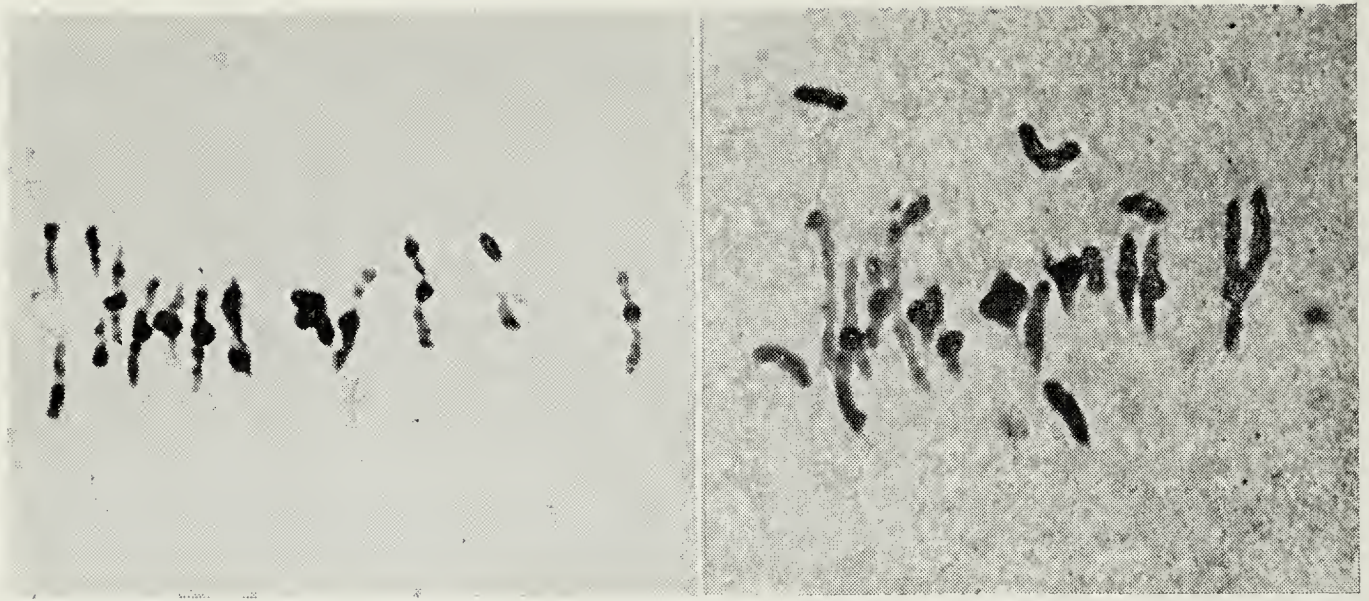


Figure 1. Photomicrographs of the chromosomes of Pluie d'Or (left) and Trinkedor (right) in the metaphase of the first reduction division, highly magnified; showing the 12 pairs in the former, of which 3 are beginning to separate, and both paired and unpaired chromosomes in the latter

brids. It has in addition to the 20 chromosomes from the dwarf parent only one set of 12 chromosomes derived from the tall parent, rather than two sets of 12 from the tall parent as in the 44-chromosome hybrids studied by Simonet.

It was found that in Trinkedor there were most frequently 12 paired and 8 unpaired chromosomes. Rarely, one or two groups of 3 chromosomes were seen, and occasionally there were fewer than 12 bivalents, with a corresponding increase in the number of unpaired chromosomes. The regular occurrence of 12 pairs indicated very definitely that the 12 chromosomes contributed to the hybrid by the Pluie d'Or parent had paired with 12 of the 20 chromosomes of Trinket, the remaining 8 chromosomes of Trinket being unpaired. The observed variations in pairing probably were due to a relatively weak synaptic attraction between the chromosomes of Trinket and Pluie d'Or which occasionally resulted in the formation of less than 12 pairs. A tendency for some of the Trinket chromosomes to pair with one another as well as with those of Pluie d'Or would explain the trivalents or groups of 3 chromosomes which were formed occasionally. In the following anaphase of the first reduction division a varying number of the unpaired chromosomes divided after the paired chromosomes had disjoined.

The parents of Trinkedor were highly fertile and it was assumed that their chromosomes paired regularly. Pluie d'Or was examined

and found to produce the expected 12 pairs of chromosomes. The samples of Trinket which were collected for cytological study were either too young or too old but those of a similar variety, obtained originally under the name *I. balkana* but clearly a *chamaeiris* type like the variety Trinket, were examined. This 40-chromosome dwarf had 20 pairs with very little chromosomal irregularity of any sort in the reduction division.

The regularity with which the chromosomes of Pluie d'Or and Trinket paired in the Trinkedor hybrid indicates that there is a high degree of morphological and genetical similarity between the 12 chromosomes of the Tall Bearded and 12 of the 20 chromosomes of the Dwarf Bearded iris. Allosynaptic pairing of this sort results in a random distribution of the members of each pair to the germ cells, which makes possible a recombination of the contrasting characters of the parent. However, the presence of both paired and unpaired chromosomes in the hybrid caused germ cells to be formed with more than 12 and less than 20 chromosomes, the balanced numbers present in the germ cells of the parent varieties. Lack of fertility is characteristic of hybrids which form germ cells with such unbalanced numbers of chromosomes and it is highly probable that this is the primary cause of the functional sterility of the Trinkedor hybrid.

Since it was difficult to obtain seed from Trinkedor an attempt was made to produce other hybrids of the same type but of different parentage which might be more fertile. In 1947 the dwarf variety Marocain was successfully crossed with Chartier, a diploid tall, and Chartier was also crossed with a purple seedling from a 40-chromosome dwarf similar to *I. chamaeiris*. The seed from these crosses was embryo cultured soon after it was harvested and seedlings were obtained from all of the seeds that had viable embryos.

Apparently it will be possible to obtain various hybrid combinations of the 40-chromosome Dwarfs and the Tall Bearded diploids. This provides an opportunity to establish an entirely new race of Intermediate Bearded iris. Moreover, if these hybrids can be backcrossed to the parental types it will be possible to transfer characteristics either from the Dwarf Bearded to the Tall Bearded varieties or in the reverse direction. The allosynaptic pairing of the chromosomes provides the necessary mechanism for segregation and recombination of characters required for the production of improved varieties with different combinations of characters.

In Memoriam

Mrs. Walter E. Tobie

The death of Mrs. Walter E. Tobie of Portland, Maine, on July 26, 1948, came as a great shock to her many friends throughout the country, and the American Iris Society has lost a valued member. A charter member of the Society, she had grown irises since 1919 and was one of the first hybridizers, commencing her work soon after Miss Grace Sturtevant.

Her hobby was creating new varieties of iris, but she had many other floral interests and was a member of various organizations, among them: The Iris Society of England, The Garden Club of America, The American Rock Garden Society and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Of old New England ancestry, she was a Daughter of the American Revolution and was closely associated with their activities.

Iris bred by Mrs. Tobie that have been introduced and are of special interest at the present time are: Clovelly, a sea-green iris; Down East, a very deep purple; Reveille, a seashell pink, and White Russia, a large handsome white. Also, there are two unIntroduced amoenas of great beauty: Aucocisco with blue-white standards and velvety, dark blue falls, and Casco, a delightful border iris with pure white standards and very velvety falls bordered white.

Mrs. Tobie was well known in the iris world, having attended nearly all the national American Iris Society meetings since the Society was formed. In our New England Region, she was greatly admired and loved, not only for her ability as a hybridizer, but also for her kindness to newer members who always found her willing to assist them in carrying on their work. This she was most competent to do, for through the years she had kept careful breeding records.

Not only did she have a fine collection of the newest and best iris, but her rock garden is considered one of the finest in New England. Her artistic eye and appreciation of color enabled her to create one of the most beautiful and restful gardens that I have seen.

Our close friendship over many years has left me with a great



Mrs. Tobie grew irises superbly in her Maine garden

sense of loss, and my memories of Mrs. Tobie will always be cherished: her lovely smile and gracious manner, her loyalty to her friends and above all, I shall remember her love of her home and family, her great joy and happiness in her garden.

—Elizabeth Nesmith

Two Tramps Abroad at Iris Time

DR. LEWIS CLEVINGER, (Mo.)

This spring Mrs. Clevenger and I had a wonderful time seeing the way iris grow under different climatic conditions in the Middle West. Some observations were made at Nashville during the national meeting, some on the way home at Vincennes, Indiana; others a bit later at St. Joseph, Missouri, and later still more in Nebraska, northern Iowa and northern Illinois.

Any iris would love to live at the Geddes Douglas garden near Nashville, Tennessee. Those sloping hillsides must have been especially selected for them. Some that were outstanding were Amandine, a lovely light yellow, Pagan Gold, a deeper yellow, and a pink seedling, 725A, with a little brown on the haft and a tangerine beard. Another seedling, a light blend (848A), ruffled and fluted, was creamy with a suffusion of lavender. And there were many others.

On our way home from Nashville we stopped at Vincennes, Indiana, to visit at Edenwald Gardens. If you want to see iris at their best just visit this garden at the peak of the blooming season. The plants and blooms were large, exceptionally healthy and vigorous, just as we'd all like ours to be. Walt (Walter Buss) is trying his hand at hybridizing and is getting some fine results. His seedling 45-63-1, a mulberry rose in color, is superior. It is from Mulberry Rose and Arethusa. His seedling 45-166-1 is another good one. It is a huge medium blue from Azure Skies X Blue Shimmer. A solid purple-mahogany (if there is such a color) is seedling 45-5-1. It is simply huge, but is well-balanced and handsome. Perhaps the most striking seedling in this group is almost the reverse in coloring of Wabash. It has bluish purple standards and white falls with faint blue markings (45-GB-1).

Among the ones that were well-grown and unusually fine at Edenwald were: Sea Lark, one of Muhlestein's splendid blues; Gold Beater; Zantha, Auburn and Hit Parade; also Tompkins' Honey Flow, a rose copper blend.

At St. Joseph, Missouri, are the Schirmers. Carl and Henry both have well-planned gardens and both are successful hybridizers. Carl has two new blue seedlings—one light blue, the other medium blue.

They have the widest falls and standards of any iris I have yet seen. The color of both is superior. Of his named productions, Bright Wings, a rosy pink blend, and Rose of Heaven, also a rose blend, are very beautiful.

Henry Schirmer is also doing some constructive work. His Asta Schirmer and his Mohrlöff are outstanding, and his multicolored blend, aptly named Paint Pot, is a beauty.

One of the best creamy yellows I have seen this year is Glory, produced by Father David Kinish, of Atchison, Kansas. It is large, and has good branching and fine form. It did well in my garden this spring.

At the Sass Gardens near Omaha we had a feast. Here we saw thousands of seedlings grown to perfection. Henry was at home to greet us and showed us many interesting new things. Among the seedlings were 46-75, a purplish blue plicata, large and attractive; 46-39, a medium blue with a white beard; and 45-114, a brown red which will be well-liked.

At the C. W. Tompkins garden in Sioux City, Iowa, we saw some nice seedlings even though the hard winter of 1947 almost wiped out his holdings. He has moved to a new place which will be very attractive when he finishes the landscaping. Watch him grow. Also in Sioux City we visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ricker. We enjoyed tea with them in their attractive little garden.

The C. G. Whiting garden in Mapleton, Iowa, is utterly charming. The Whitings are really "master planners." Mr. Whiting was visiting the Sass Gardens so we missed seeing him, but we had lunch and a fine visit with Mrs. Whiting. Her Blue Rhythm was making a grand showing. Cloth of Gold, a yellow of the first class, was my choice. We saw many superb seedlings, especially in the blends.

David Hall's garden at Evanston, Illinois, was full of new pinks. His 47-20 was a pink with plicata markings—something new; 46-35 is a new raspberry color with tangerine beard and crinkled edge, large and striking.

At Orville Fay's garden were some grand new seedlings. Among these were his 46-22, a ruffled pink, large, well-formed with clean haft; 46-1 was huge, also with a clean haft; 46-33 was pink with a deep red beard; and 46-7, a dark peach pink. 46-40 was a frilled yellow, dark and rich; 47-10 was dark blue, and 46-16 and 46-31

were good lavenders. Mrs. Fay made us feel welcome, and shares his zeal for the plants and for their well-planned, attractive garden.

At Grangemead Lodge, near St. Charles, Illinois, Mr. Ralph Comstock superintends the Babson wild flower preserve, and also maintains an exceptionally well-stocked iris garden. He knows how to grow and display them to advantage, and he keeps the good old varieties as well as the best of the newer kinds.

And then the two tramps came home to their own garden in Kirksville, Missouri.

UNFAIR TO THE IRIS!

There is an increasing trend among "Iris Lovers" to miss much of the true beauty which the iris flower displays so extravagantly. Why is a reticulated haft unattractive to anyone? Have such people ever studied this gloriously intricate work of nature with a magnifying glass? And why would they destroy the graceful form inherent in an iris flower by broadening the hafts out of all proportion and thus solidifying its appearance into a formless mass? Please let's not reduce the iris to the level of the zinnia!

If more gardeners could know the thrill of greeting *Iris reticulata* in all its vernal richness or the lovely juno irises nestled in the axils of their bright green leaves, or stand humbled before the weird intoxicating display of the glorious oncocyclus tribe, I be-

lieve that some of them at least would feel a little loss of patience with the rather ordinary and even harsh effect of many of the poorer hybrids.

In any event let's enjoy a wider variety of irises, and for what they are, not just as a step in the hybridizers' striving for a goal of perfection, for this is the total value of many of the tall bearded iris on the market today. Too soon they become surpassed and neglected because of the flood of newer varieties. Such fleeting fame does not plague the enormous host of the species whose beauty, like that of the best of the arts, is timeless. Incidentally I dread the day when it occurs to the hybridizers to try to eliminate the beard from the garden iris because it mars the even coloring of their favorite guinea pig!

—George C. Bush, *Freeland, Md.*

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1948 IRIS SHOWS

MRS. RALPH E. RICKER, (IOWA)

Chairman, Exhibitions Committee

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The iris show of the Magic City Garden Club of Alabama in cooperation with the American Iris Society was held April 23 at the Fountain Heights Methodist Church. The committee feels that the show which attracted some 600 visitors, was a great success and made Birmingham flower growers "Iris Conscious."

Mr. C. A. Brown exhibited some very fine varieties in the specimen classes and was awarded the Silver Medal of the AIS for receiving the greatest number of points. For his entries Mr. Brown was also given the Berman award. Another trophy won by Mr. Brown was the Rike award for the best bulbous specimen. His entry was a splendid stalk of Wedgewood.

The best iris in the show was a magnificent spike of Elmohr exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Thompson, who received the Bronze Medal and also the Carr award. In the arrangement section, Mrs. N. L. Self won first place with her arrangement of "Iris Moderne," and received the Thompson award. Mr. Thompson was awarded the one year membership in the AIS for receiving the second highest number of points.

The "Certificate of Commendation" was awarded to Mr. M. H. Almon for his seedling which is a blue self, well branched, with good size falls held almost horizontally—height 38 inches and eight blooms to the stalk.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cahoon, Birmingham, and Mrs. Robert Campbell, Cave Springs, were the judges and Mr. Walter Thompson was the show chairman.

* * *

ENID, OKLA.

The first iris show of the North Central Iris Society of Oklahoma, in cooperation with the American Iris Society, was held May 8th and 9th. This Society was organized in October, 1947.

The exhibition was well attended and although a little past the peak of the season there were 700 specimen blooms shown by 62 exhibitors. Some of the outstanding varieties were Bryce Canyon, Tobacco Road, Ranger, Minnie Colquitt, Blue Shimmer, Solid Mahogany, Lady Mohr, Spindrift, Ola Kala, and Moonlight Madonna. The best specimen in the show was a splendid stalk of Calcutta, exhibited by Mrs. J. C. Humphrey, who received the Silver Medal of the AIS.

The Bronze Medal was awarded to Mr. H. F. Murphy, Stillwater, Okla., who received the highest number of points. Mrs. Leo A. Snyder was awarded a year's membership in the AIS for receiving the most points as a non-AIS member.

Some very interesting seedlings were exhibited by Mr. Murphy and Mr. Lee Rodgers of Bison. One which especially received very favorable comment was a waxy snow-white with flaring perky falls and arched, closed standards,

exhibited by Mr. Rodgers. Another exhibit which received much comment was the display of the Mohr hybrids.

Mr. Dwight M. Davis, Edmond, Okla., judged the show and Mr. A. J. Burton was superintendent and Mrs. Evelyn Wilson, secretary.

* * *

MACON, GA.

Macon held its first iris show in cooperation with the American Iris Society on April 17 at the Ingleside Community House. The show was sponsored by five local garden clubs, Napier Heights, Cherokee Heights, Vista Ridge, Ingleside Rivoli, Ingoli and the Department of Parks.

It was declared a grand success by the more than 800 visitors. Many fine specimens were shown. Outstanding specimen and collection awards went to Mrs. Joe Thomas, who exhibited the best bloom in the show, a very fine stalk of Great Lakes.

Mrs. William T. Wood won the sweepstakes award and will receive the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society for having the most points in the show. Mrs. Wood also took honors for the most outstanding arrangement—a Victorian arrangement of white flowers in a white container, against a black background. Approximately 50 arrangements were exhibited and many pictures were taken to be entered in the AIS Arrangement Contest.

The Bronze Medal went to Mrs. Charles T. Wolf for receiving the second highest number of points, and a one year membership in the AIS was won by Mrs. E. A. Englehart for the third place.

Judges for the specimen and collection classes were our Regional Vice-President, Mr. Harvey Hobson, Belton, S. C.; Messrs. Milton Blanton and Boyce M. Edens, Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. Lewis Beck, Griffin, Ga. Judges for arrangements included Miss Willie Rice, Marshville, Ga., chairman of judging schools for the National Council of Georgia; Mrs. Jesse Forts, Griffin, Ga., chairman of arrangements for garden clubs of Georgia, and Mrs. Charles C. Walker, Marshville, National Council judge.

A membership booth was maintained during the show and 10 new members were secured for the Society. Mrs. Frank Child was general chairman and Mrs. C. E. Biggerstaff was chairman of the arrangement classes.

* * *

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

The Oklahoma Iris Society in cooperation with the American Iris Society staged its third annual iris show May 1 and 2 at the Webster Junior High School. More than 700 visitors were registered and exhibits were entered from Blackwell, Shawnee, Stillwater, and Yukon, Oklahoma. In the specimen stalk division there were 380 entries, an increase over the 1947 show.

Mr. H. A. Raboin was awarded the Silver Medal for receiving the most points in the show. Mrs. Harold Plato received the Bronze Medal for the second highest number of points. Mrs. L. J. Webster received the one year's membership in the AIS for having the greatest number of points won by a non-member of the AIS.

The arrangement classes were most interesting and Mrs. H. S. Studyvin won the sweepstakes in this section.

Judges for the specimen and collection classes were Mrs. James A. Sapp, Joplin, Mo., Mrs. Guy Y. Williams and Dr. Charles E. Decker, Norman, Okla. Mrs. J. Tunnell Foster, Mrs. G. T. Brockett and Lona Eaton Miller judged the arrangements. Mr. Harold Plato was show chairman.

* * *

SIoux CITY, IOWA

The twenty-first annual iris show of the Sioux City Garden Club in co-operation with the AIS was held May 27 and 28 at the Y.W.C.A. The show was well attended and despite the unusual winter damage, a very creditable showing of iris bloom was made.

Mrs. E. A. Emery was awarded the Silver Medal of the AIS for winning the most prize points. The best stalk in the show was a very fine stalk of Rae Jean with four open flowers and two buds, exhibited by Dr. J. E. Dvorak. He won the Bronze Medal with this entry. Other outstanding varieties exhibited besides Rae Jean were Solid Mahogany, Sable, Spun Gold, Mattie Gates, Damascus, Cloth of Gold, Angelus, Three Oaks, Coronado, Copper Pink, Display, Minnie Colquitt, Ebony Queen, Acadia, Great Lakes, Gilt Edge, Gudrun, Sonrisa, Misty Gold, Spindrift, Ave Maria, Golden Majesty, La Golondrina, Mary Vernon, City of Lincoln and Tiffanja. Mrs. Ernest Diegel of Remsen, Iowa, was awarded the year's membership in the AIS for receiving the most points won by a non-member of the AIS. The arrangement classes were most interesting.

The non-competitive displays provided by Mr. Chester Thompkins, of the Fleur-de-Lis Gardens, Mr. W. S. Snyder, of the Quality Gardens and Mr. A. R. Toothaker of the Morningside Nurseries, presented a large number of splendidly grown iris. Mr. Thompkins received honorable mention for his outstanding display.

Mrs. Fern Irving, of Omaha, Nebr., an AIS accredited judge and an accredited judge of the judging school for the National Council of Garden Clubs, judged the show. Miss Ethel Chesterman was the show chairman and Mrs. Carl Hacker and Mrs. I. A. Nore were the secretaries.

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Our Members Write . . .

BRANCHING

Last year I concentrated my notes on plicatas and this year they have been centered on "branching," and an attempt to evaluate the improvements, if any, since the early years. By 1922 Mr. Bliss, Mr. Morrison, Miss Sturtevant and I had evolved a data card for descriptions which gave a common basis for comparing seedlings in words. I can do no better than quote verbatim the paragraph in BULLETIN 6, October, 1922, headed "Stalk:"

"An erect stalk is usual. A certain angularity where the stalk branches is often apparent, particularly in varieties of trojana parentage and a curving or flexuosity of stalk is a serious drawback in many of cypriana (meso-

potamica) parentage. (Note that with the normal small flowers of those days weakness of stalk was not experienced.) The number of branches, their position on the stalk, their length and their direction all affect not only the appearance of the stalk but the effectiveness of a clump of stalks in the garden. Many high, short branches produce a crowded head of flowers (especially nowadays with the many oversize blooms and in a hot spell); a few in mass develop a sheet of color at one level while conversely a low and widely branched variety makes a well-branched stalk, but a tangled and rather scattered group of stalks in a garden clump. To draw a parallel from familiar trees, a Lombardy poplar is fastigiately branched, an oak widely branched; each has its decorative value. Generally speaking, in pallidas the branches are few and high (currently this applies to many a novelty), in variegatas many and often low, in trojanas long and widely spread. (Note that none of these species are often self evident in the present crop though almost always in the pedigree.) To come down to numbers, few varieties average over three branches carrying more than nine buds though many novelties exceed this and hence we call them well-branched."

My mind does not run to the statistics of recording these facts on the 100 best of 1925 as compared to those of 1948, but superficially I saw no variation of branching this year and no real improvement in the number of branches or buds. In fact, the generally bigger blooms often

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Heemerocallis—Peonies

proved that stalks were weak and revealed a mass of color and complete lack of poise in the stalk. Many make effective clumps—probably more than in 1925—but, on the other hand, almost none show as good a mass of color in the garden. This, of course, is due in part to a preponderance of blends that are lovely near to and in certain lights but are dusty or even muddy from a distance.

Despite this lack of progress, if such it be, I do not really see how the big, often frail textured and subtly tinted blooms that are so popular can be fitted on any imagined type of iris stalk. In a cool season the number of buds lengthens the duration of the effect but in a hot spell it makes for crowded blooms.

I append a few actual figures recorded from some of Mr. Wills' well grown clumps. The first figure following the iris name indicates the number of branches but does NOT include the terminal of the stalk. The second figure is the number of buds. These data were collected from average stalks of established clumps in good condition. I made no effort to select varieties of a certain age, but

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it would appear that the 4/9 of 1925 is still the exception in varieties of the present day.

Great Lakes, 3/4
Fantasy, 5/6
Master Charles, 3/5
Cloud Castle, 3/5
Fortune, 3/5
Stella Polaris, 3/5
Nightingale, 3/5
Dreamcastle, 3/6
Caroline Burr, 4/9
Prairie Sunset, 3/5
Chivalry, 3/5
Three Oaks, 3/5
Red Majesty, 3/5
Olympian, 9/11
Red Gleam, 4/8
Blue Ensign, 3/5
Black Forest, 2/5
Morocco Rose, 1/3
Golden Hind, 3/5
Elsa Sass, 3/6
Rose Dominion, 2/6
Remembrance, 3/5
Helen McGregor, 4/7
Lights On, 3/5
Snow Velvet, 2/5
Blue Rythm, 5/9

Paltec, an old Int., 3/8

Note that only five varieties would be described as "well-branched" by the old standards, and let us hope the breeders do not combine parents that are poor in this respect.—R. S. S.

* * *

TREASURE OVERLOOKED?

The July BULLETIN left me with a pleasant feeling . . . something to laugh about and plenty of things to discuss . . . nice to see new names and different viewpoints.

Where was Treasure Island in that list of good older iris?

—Mrs. P. E. Corey, Reading, Mass.

* * *

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946, of THE BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY, published quarterly at Nashville, Tennessee, for October, 1948.

State of Tennessee, County of Davidson:

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Sam Y. Caldwell, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the editor of the BULLETIN of the American Iris Society and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily, weekly, semi-weekly or triweekly newspaper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (section 537, *Postal Laws and Regulations*), to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of

the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are: Publisher, The American Iris Society, Nashville, Tennessee; Editor, Sam Y. Caldwell, Nashville, Tennessee; Managing Editor, None; Business Manager, Geddes Douglas, Nashville, Tennessee.

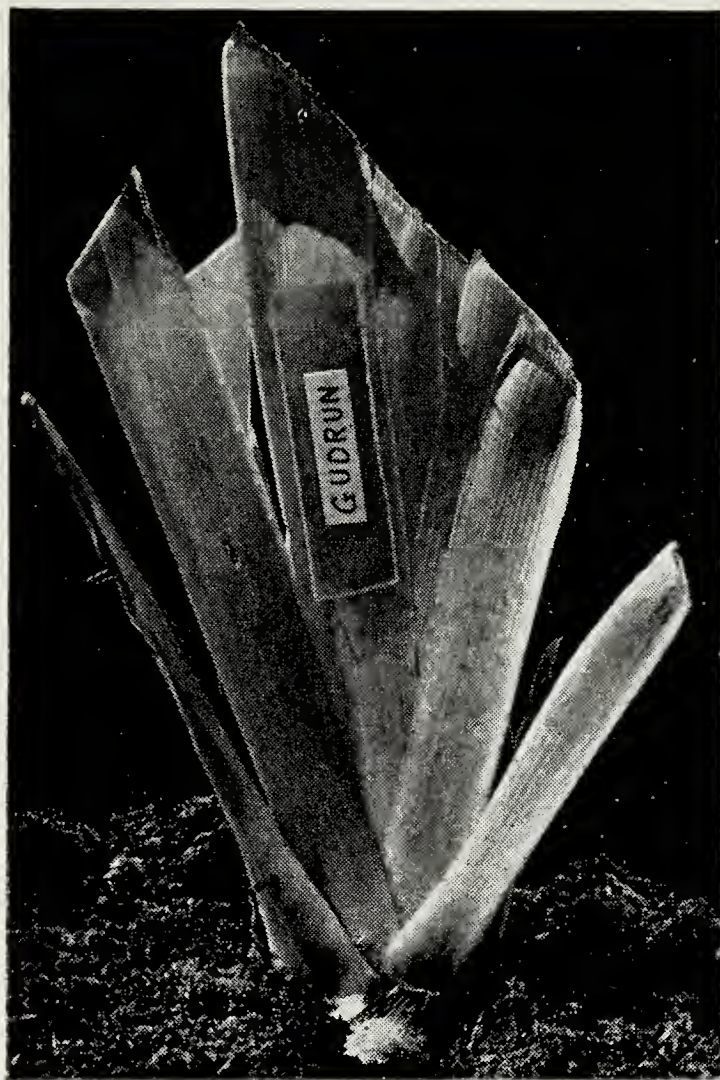
2. That the owner is: The American Iris Society (a non-profit educational corporation), 444 Chestnut Street, Nashville 10, Tennessee.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders, as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

Signed:

SAM Y. CALDWELL, Editor
Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of October, 1948. GRACE DAWSON, Notary Public. (My commission expires October 14, 1951.)



LABEL IDEA

Temporary labels for newly planted irises may be made as shown in the illustration above. The name is typed or written on a strip of paper about $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch wide and then held on the iris leaf by sticking a longer piece of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch transparent Scotch tape over it. The foliage, of course, must be quite dry and the tape pressed down firmly.

This idea was passed along to us by Mrs. L. W. Ollmann, Berwyn, Ill., who writes: "I find this more convenient and cheaper than wooden labels. If placed half way between the outer and center leaves, it serves long enough to acquaint one with the location, or until the permanent label is ready."

Another temporary solution of the marking problem is simply to print the iris name along a leaf with pen and ink. In any case, it is best to chart plantings promptly in a notebook.



HOLE IN ONE

"Fake!" we exclaimed when Geddes Douglas, fresh from digging irises, came into the office with the rhizome shown above.

But no—a critical, careful and skeptical examination showed that here really *was* a Bermuda grass stolon that had pierced and grown completely through a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-thick iris rhizome.

This teaches no profound lesson—except maybe that you ought to keep Bermuda grass out of your iris beds—but it seemed worthy of recording as a believe-it-or-not item.

We've heard of savages who dispose of enemies by binding them over young bamboo shoots which grow through the helpless victims. No fatal results attended the penetration pictured above. Both iris and Bermuda grass were alive and apparently cheerful when photographed.

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